liberty is now

y home. Was

is not the scene

y, or the holiest

Musical Gems," we

Vol. XVII. A. STEVENS, EDITOR. -

For the Herald and Journal.

M. R. Torrey, of this town, on the death of sister Moulton.

nife of Rev. Horace Moukon, and by her request I send

them, (as I hope you may,) please insert them under her

H. MOULTON.

The spirit all plumed for a flight to the skies;

There came a bright angel from God with the token,

That now all those fetters aside should be laid-

The silver cord loosened, the golden bowl broken; -

O'er the cold elay remaining, in anguish were bending

They heard not the song of the freed soul ascending,

They saw not the crown, and the rest it had won !

Weep not for the dust that in darkness must monlder.

Consigned in its freshness and bloom to the sod;

The cold arms of death shall soon cease to entold her,

And give back their trust in the likeness of GoD.

And tears never fall for the early deplored-

Beyond the dark grave, and its portals so narrow,

THE THORN.

Our Savior wore a crown of thorns,

And more did this sad crown adorn.

With not one rose entwined;

Than that he left behind;

Upon his godlike brow,

And gladly did he press it there,

Knowing that is our path more fair

O, when we grasp the fragrant flowers

And murmur 'midst our blushing bowers,

That throw such beauty round,

That still a thorn is found.

O let us think of Him who wore

The thorn without the rose,

For the Herald and Journal.

WRITTEN SERMONS.

these days on the subject of writing and reading

sermons; especially among "the people called Methodists." Many seem to be "alarmed at the growing tendency" of this modus operandi

among the junior preachers, and we have occa-

sionally to submit to a smart castigation for in-dulging in such irregularities (?). While reading and listening to these things, I thought it best to

stand still and see the salvation of the Lord. "1

said, I am young and ye are old; wherefore

the gospel method of salvation. In order that it

may be successful, and men saved thereby, three

things it must do. It must enlighten their intel-

lects-affect their sensibilities-and incline their

wills. The first is accomplished by sound rea-

soning and conclusive argument-the second and

third by exhortation, accompanied by the Holy

Ghost. And wherever a discourse combine

these qualities and produces these effects, the

end of the institution is answered and God is glori-

asketh," the reasons why I sometimes preach

written sermons:

Now I am " ready to give to every man that

1. To my knowledge, the Scriptures do not

dictate the mode. They ordain preaching as the

means-salvation as the end; and leave to the

minister's sense of expediency whether to deliver

2. And as to the example of primitive preach-

ers, I think it is in favor of reading. "Origen is supposed to have been the first who introduced

the practice of extemporaneous preaching. And

even he did not venture upon this, according to

Eusebius, until he was more than sixty years of

age, and had acquired by experience great free-

3. The work is awfully important. A min-

ister of Christ is God's ambassador, sent to treat

with men on everlasting things-even those

" Of life, death, bliss and wo. To offer term

To bind the loose with all authority,

Arouse the indolent, and on the proud

And obstinate offender to denounce

The wrath of God."

Of pardon, grace, and peace to the rebelled;

To teach the ignorant soul, to cheer the sad,

To give the feeble strength, the hopeless hope,

To warn the careless, heal the sick at heart,

On such a work he may not rush inconsider

ately. His words should be tried-his sentences

ed and spiced with prayer and unction, prepared

as "beaten oil for the sanctuary." He must be

a workman that needeth not to be ashamed be-

fore God" or men.
4. Now, then, it is almost impossible for a

young man, placed as pastor over an enlight-

ened, intelligent, New England congregation, under the necessity of visiting them frequently from house to house," which he may not neg.

lect, of preparing for a thorough examination in

a course of study of no trifling importance-of

attending to a thousand other incidental duties too

numerous to mention -and more than all of ap-

pearing before the same congregation not less;

nan two and generally three times in the week

with a variety of matter new and interesting-il

almost impossible I say for him to be such a

workman-to do such justice to the cause and hon-

or to his calling, without committing many of his

ermons to writing, and, in my own case, frequent-

5. And lastly, there is nothing at all in our

Discipline, so far as I can learn, which forbids or

ly reading them.

prohibits such a practice.

arranged-and the whole thoroughly digest-

To help the halting and to lead the blind;

his messages verbally or written.

fied-equally so whether it be written or verbal.

And bear, as patiently he bore,

Our fewer, lighter woes.

Would bloom the roses now.

But where the destroyer ne'er winged his dread arrow.

You shall meet with the loved at the feet of her LORD !

The loved enes who wept that life's hat sands were run;

Then joyful the summons the spirit obeyed.

But fetters of earth on its pinions were lying,

As upward to glory it waited to rise.

Let me go ! let me go !" were the words of the dying,

LINES

Yours, AMOS WALTON.

ING.

NTIST.

rected to Williams & Love cash is advanced. Let this be G. F. WELLS & CO. PRUDEN,

FEATHER WARE.

SEA,

e, up stairs, between Hauner
chere may be found a good asers, at extremely low prices,
uairs, Tables, Sofas, Wachs, Bedsteads, Cradkes, Sinks,
the bug, Eeds, Mattresses, &c.
to call before purchasing elsesold at the lowest rates; and
ention to the business, lo merit ly cash, can be accommodated delivery of the goods, the re-ill be made to suit purchasers

ished at short notice. Reds rodhead, UBLISHERS AND ONERS, NHILL, BOSTON.

h band, and for sale at lowestent of THEOLOGICAL, MEDI-SECUS BOOKS.

FEATHER WARE-USE, CKSTONE STREET. OK would inform their friend GEESE FEATHERS sellingve

E, No. 233 WASHINGTON ST. er the Mariboto' Hotel,) Boston

RMS D AND JOURNAL. thren who undertake the sisk and its, do it solely for the benefit of our ist, without receiving any fee or research. The profits that accrue, after sees of publishing, are paid to the sees of publishing, are paid to the sees of publishing are paid to the sees of publishing and Very Hampshire, Providence and OURNAL is published weekly,

chers in the New England, Pr hire and Vermont Conferences, payment may be made. lesigned for publication, should Boston, post paid. nless containing \$10.00 or five

ecompanied with the names of rticular to write the names

me of the Post Office to which

fathers in the Methodist ministry to preach always extempore. But circumstances alter cases. ich a manner that there can They had their four, six, and eight weeks cir-LA, & CO., PRINTERS.

edition, revising every time, and to their numerous congregations they were always new. Bishops and Presiding Elders, agents and evangelists have the same opportunity, and not one of them, probably, is backward to improve it. Bring back to us the old circuit system, and we as well as they will be thoroughly extemporaneous. But as for myself, in view of the reasons which I have given—especially under the circumstances.

Yange as to supply every station, with but expense for freight or postage. We may present such as long as we please; but the preachers will never involve themselves in buying books to sell; with their present burden of poverty.

Hudson, N. H. M. NEWHALL, Will the Christian Advocate copy? R. Stevens,-The following lines were composed by Mrs. them to you for publication in the Herald. If you publish have given-especially under the circumstances referred to-so long as God blesses my soul-ON THE DEATH OF SISTER MOULTON, WIFE OF REV. so long as my congregation are satisfied and do not find fault-so long as under read as well as declaimed sermons, God sees fit to convict and convert sinners, which I have reason to believe is fact, I beg to be excused from unreasonable re-

bukes, all which will utterly fail to change my views or practice. Aug. 6th.

> For the Herald and Journal. KNEELING IN PRAYER.

Br. Stevens,-In a late number of the Christian Advocate and Journal, is an excellent article on the subject of kneeling in prayer during public worship; the writer of which, comments with not uncalled for severity, on the unscriptural, and unchristian practice of sitting, which has become so common among us. There are, doubtless, many of the fathers of New England Methodism yet living, who (to use the language of the writer alluded to) can well remember the time, when for a Methodist to be seen in a sitting posture, or in any other posture than kneeling, would have been regarded as singular as to have been seen in church with his hat on. Why then is it not so, still? Whence has the sitting posture originated? Did Christ or his apostles authorize it, either by precept or example? or was it the practice of the church of Christ in any former age? I confess I can trace its origin, only by painful surmising. It is a fact, too, that " it is not so every where. The moment you pass Philadelphia on your way South, this culpable practice is much less frequent. In Baltimore, the Methodist congregations, as a general practice, kneel in prayer; and no member of the church, who pretends to sustain the character of a Christian, would there any more think of sitting during the hour of devotion, than he would of reading a novel in sermon time." Many things are spoken of, as the causes why Zion languishes, "Is there not a cause" here? I have for a long time expected to hear from some of our aged brethren on this subject. Fathers of the church, if we have wandered, show us the "the old paths, that we may return and walk therein." Not considering myself qualified, I shall not at present say any thing further on the subject, and the earnest hope that it will be taken up by some one, whose age and experience will secure for him an attentive hear-Тімотну. Mr. Editor,-A great deal is said and written in

For the Herald and Journal. "OUR BOOKS NOT SOLD!" WHY?

" The destruction of the poor is their poverty."

Br. Stevers,-Will you publish a few lines from one who has seen the workings of the old necessarily.

and new plan for selling books.

The old plan, when I sold Methodist Books in I was afraid, and durst not show you mine opinion." But being personally interested, on former years, was, we had them on commission; and though we might be "poor as Lazarus," yet further reflection my spirit was stirred, and it occurred to me that " great men are not always occurred to me that "great men are not always wise; neither do the aged (always) understand judgment." Therefore I beg the privilege to "speak that I may be refreshed."

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Therefore I beg the privilege to "speak that I may be refreshed."

Therefore I beg the privilege to "speak that I may be refreshed."

Therefore I beg the privilege to methodist preachers would always have books to bell, without involving themselves in debt. But on the new plan, the preachers most send to Boston or New York, ten, twenty, or fifty dollars in cash, or send a cash note to be paid soon, or he and wait upon company, both members of the matter I may be refreshed." what is preaching? It is the pronouncing of a public discourse on a religious subject, or from a ext of Scripture, having particular reference to

cash, or send a cash note to be paid soon, or he er in ten, that can send and pay cash for books. abroad. Nearly all are extremely straitened to pay their current expenses; and to give notes promising to pay cash in three or six months, with the risk

of selling to meet their bills, is a work they are slow to engage in. There are several other evils that gather around ready for inspection. this main difficulty, especially with those preachers who live one or two hundred miles from the friends to visit in common with others, for the mincity, that are sorely felt, though never thought of ister's wife must not be without natural affection by those who live in, or near the city. But New the time required for the cultivation of her mind England is a new world in view of her aspect for she must not be an ignoramus, but she must be twenty years ago. Scarcely a factory village prepared to administer comfort to the afflicted,

the whole land, and clustered in small bands at every domicil, till they arrived at manhood.—
But now there is hardly to be seen a young man

Christian fathers believed it to be a duty, as well how can this be done? You can hardly see them with thorns by their complaints. long enough to say, Will you buy a book? unless you intrude upon their eating or sleeping hours; this would not be courteous. In former years, books and newspapers were scarce articles. Bu now they are like the locusts of Egypt, they cover the land; the people are glutted with new books; the very persons we wish to sell good books to, have been teased to buy books and

ect before the people, where the profits go, &c. does not wake up. Let him leave a quantity of books with the Individuals of stirring business habits, are gen preacher for a few weeks, or months; have a erally more inclined to sleep in meeting than those general deposit in each Conference; let the agents of a sedentary habit. It would be well, perhaps be responsible to give a strict account at the an- for such to avoid laboring so hard on Saturday. nual Conferences, that good economy may mark if they possibly can, and to retire earlier or every step of their work, and we can sell hooks Saturday evening, so as to get sufficient rest and as well as the American Tract Society. They sleep. On the Sabbath, all meat and other heavy traverse the whole country, and leave books in food, had better be dispensed with; and if the central places for a few weeks, and give notice is not enough to prevent slugglish feeling, in all the congregations, that the people can ex- would doubtless be well to omit breakfast

they choose. employ special agents, and pay them out of our pray and believe against them. I know, however, it has been the custom of our book treasury. These agents would increase the number of all our periodicals, and would do a blessed work in the Sabbath School enterprize. Instead of one hundred thousand subscribers to month, and preach them till they reach a tenth double that number; for the agents could so ar-

From Neal's Gazette. CHEER YE EACH OTHER.

Cheer ye each other with words Of mild and pleasing intent, To strengthen the loosening chords Of life with delight and content; The smile of thy sister recall-Believe thou thy brother's alloy; Be loving, and throw over all

Thy sweetest emotions of joy. Yes, cheer one another along In paths ye delight to pursue-To those who are striving to do. A breath is the pinion of thought, And thought is the breath of the soul, And spirit by spirit is taught With good or with evil control.

Speak cheeringly unto the sad. The wounded in heart and the poor-A word of affection makes glad And helpeth the wronged to enduro. Disturb not the hope of thy friend, If sorrow it maketh to flee, But keep up the dream to the end-In joy let his spirit go free.

Deal gently with others that err-'Tis mercy that saveth the lost, And all that thy love may confer Can never God's bounty exhaust O cheer one another along, And joy and affection impart-Unkindness of spirit is wrong, But blessed the cheerful of heart.

Each life is a link in the chain Of kindred humanity's race, And sympathy softens the pain, And helpeth to bear it with grace. Then cheer one another in gloom, Since cheerfulness brighteneth care; O cheer one another till there.

For the Herald and Journal.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

It is a matter of wonder to many of the Methodist people, why so large a proportion of their is it that nearly all our preachers' wives are so sickly? it is often asked.

Let such as make this inquiry, consider the following facts:

1. It is the business of every travelling preachers' wife, to remove at least once in two years, and not unfrequently every year, and always be in readiness to do so. The larger share of the fatigue and labor of moving, devolves upon her

2. The people expect her to visit all the families in the church and society, once at least, and

cannot sell books. But there is not one preach-

5. She must take the entire care of her family at home, (for few societies think of giving their preacher a support sufficient to enable them to keep a maid,) and her house and family must be a pattern for cleanliness and order, and always

was in existence, only on a small scale, then; the to strengthen the weak, and encourage the deyouth of both sexes were living broad cast over sponding, and give a word of instruction to all in

or woman in the country. All, all gather to the matter of surprise that they have any constitution factory villages; many a time in former years, I left? How often have they sat down and wept have opened my saddle bags, (we did not fear to and, perhaps, been half inclined to wish they have be called pedlers in those days,) and spread my never consented to forsake home and friends, and books on the table, and the boys and girls were all they had of this world, for the sake of doing wide awake to see the new books, and soon the good, and serving the church, when they have tease would be heard on every hand, "Do, fath-listened to the complaints and murmurings of er buy me this book; "" I want a book, mother;" their people, because they had visited so little, The mother says, "I must have that book." notwithstanding they had made sad inroads upon The father says, "I must have this," &c. It was a feeble constitution to meet their wishes, in the easy work to sell books in those days, for our midst of their unparalleled cares and duties.

Would it not be well for the people to take upon as a privilege to give good books to their children. them the responsibility of giving their preachers But the language of parents now is, Our sons support sufficient to enable them to hire help in and daughters are far away, and we have plenty their families, or cease to require of their wives of books for our own reading. If it be said we that which is sufficient to break the constitution must invite our youth in the villages to buy books, of two ordinary persons, and then fill their pillow

Bellows Falls, Aug. 4.

For the Herald and Journal.

SLEEPING IN MEETING.

While conversing a short time since with brother, he expressed considerable regret a papers till their patience is gone, and they will his not being able to keep awake in meeting.not stop to hear the reasons why they should buy He was asked if he had used any means previous to his going to meeting, to overcome this dis-But we could sell many more of our books, if position, particularly, if he had prayed against it we had them on hand to show to our people; and He replied in the negative. The eye of the I can think of but one way, that will be likely to brother referred to, may rest on this article; if succeed. Adopt the plan of the American Tract | so, let him not think the writer cherishes any un-Society; send our agents with books; let one or kind or uncharitable feeling toward him, which is two good agents be employed in every Confer- by no means the case; but may it serve to reence; let them visit as many circuits as they can; mind him on his sleepy occasions in meeting, that preach on the subject, and bring the whole sub- possibly some abler pen may notice him, if he

amine for themselves, and select such books as dinner, as the case may require, or eat sparingly of light food. But more than this, let all who But there are other reasons why we should would overcome this sluggish or sensual feeling.

"We pray for strength; well, that is right; But then it must be strength to fight; For where's the use of being strong, Unless we conquer what is wrong?"

Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1846.

ABD-EL-KADER.

ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

In the foreign correspondence of the New York Observer, we have an interesting account of this distinguished chief,—the most remarka-

the possession of Algiers the heaviest burden the the sunshine, the pure air of a summer morning French nation has borne for the last fifteen came to us laden with fragrance, and there were years. He has compelled them to maintain in amongst us light and happy hearts; but I felt a Africa, an army of 100,000 men—a force equal weight on my spirits for which I could not acto the whole British peace establishment for service at home, and for her immense colonial pos- sorrow, or, as in a fanciful mood I should have sessions. He has in fact defied, and thus far successfully, the whole power of the French empire. We recollect no parallel to it, except in the instance of Mithridates, who, with forces no heart to look on human misery I could not reequally disproportionate, resisted for a series of years the whole Roman empire when at its height. His away is stated to be mainly of a religious nature, and to rest on that deep fanaticism which has ever distinguished the Arab race.—
He is said to have acquired, under an eminent teacher a knowledge of law solicing account. teacher, a knowledge of law, religion, geography and astronomy. At fifteen years of age he was committed to a celebrated physician at Oran, who taught him political science. But what most return, when my eye accidentally caught that drew to him the veneration of the Arabs, was his of a convict, who passed near me returning from deep devotion. From youth, Abd-el-Kader his work, and after a second's thought I recogwould seem to have been always absorbed in pro-found meditation. He took no part in the pleas-rector, and one of my earliest and dearest playures of his companions. He seldom opened his mates, who had many years before left his home lips, and when he spoke, it was to utter a sen-tence from the prophet. His eyes fixed on the and fame in New York. A rumor had reached ground, fingering the beads of a chaplet, always me that he had in some way disgraced himself, self-possessed, thoughtful and collected, he soon and I remembered grieving at his fate, though

his grave features resemble those of a monk of on the overseer to allow me half an hour's conthe dark ages. His look is mild, expressive and versation, which he did the more readily as penetrating. His bearing is dignified. All is the convict's peaceable demeanor and ready obe-

Even before the arrival of the French in Al- questions and answers, I begged him to tell me giers, his authority had excited the distrust of the Turkish government. He was imprisoned with immate of that melancholy home. It seemed imhis father at Oran, but was released after no long possible that he, who as a boy had been famed confinement. His father and himself made a pilgrimage to Mecca, always a title of veneration among the Arabs, and this recting was father in- creased by a pretended vision of the father fore. shadowing the glories of the son. This fable, for the laws, that I dared not, even in my heart's absurd as it was, was believed by the Arabs .- inner chamber, say he must have been condemn-Abd-el-Kader, always silent, addicted to study ed unjustly. I fear that many times circumstan and the practice of religious austerities, became tial evidence is so clear and convincing, that the the object of universal respect. Every day a most mercifully inclined jury cannot do otherwise crowd of pilgrims gathered round his tent, and rejoiced at the privilege of seeing him at his James, I think no one will doubt who hears his crowd of pilgrims gathered round his tent, and

Such was the state of things when the French soldiers arrived in Africa. They heard for the first time in 1832 the name of Abd-el-Kader, when they were all at once attacked at Oran, by hordes of fanatical natives, who faced death without the least hesitation. These unhappy men and attention to business, I had acquired the esfell by hundreds before the gates of the city, having been excited to madness by their young chief, Abd-el-Kader. He himself displayed also in this ary paid for my services. I should have been instance, the utmost valor. His horse was killed wiser to have left Lily with your mother, who under him, and his bloody turban is preserved as kindly offered her a home, or even with old

tember, 1832. Some chiefs of the inferior or- to admire her beauty and do homage to her virnies of religion were employed to increase the however, for of all my acquaintance, the one 1 pomp at his election. The Arabs are firmly per. least liked, the last I would have chosen for my suaded that the appointment of Abd-el-Kader is sister's husband, although I did not at that time the work of their prophet, and that old Muley know him to be vicious, became her suitor; and comes every day to visit him in his tent.

thing for war, he rallied his troops and marched one year after the death of our father, Lily beagainst us with great intrepidity. I will not men. came the wife of Larned Gray. For a time all tion the particulars of this war, which has lasted went on well; Lily's sweet young face was several years, and still continues. France sends bright and happy, and Larned seemed all that to it her most illustrious generals, her best sol- even my jealous affection could desire; and feardiers, her bravest officers, her amplest military ing I had done him injustice in withholding so supplies. Eighty thousand men have been spent long my consent to their marriage, I endeavored upon the African soil, and a sum of a hundred by every means in my power to convince both million of francs has been expended from the that I had no longer any doubt or misgiving about treasury. The French battalions have performed the matter. Soon after my sister came to New prodigies of valor; but Abd-el-Kader does not York, an acquaintance of hers, whose delicate bandon wholly his enterprise. When he is too health demanded a residence in a milder clihotly pressed by our troops, he flees into the des. mate, came to take leave of us, and at parting ert, or the rugged mountains, or the empire of placed in Lily's hand a small richly wrought Morocco; and there, protected by a devoted pop- antique gold cup, which, she said, as the gift of ulation, he repairs his losses by calling around her grandmother, she valued so highly she him new fanatics. So that is all to be done scarcely knew where to deposit it during her in-

"Last year his affairs seemed to be desperate. The chiefs who had fought for him were killed, Lily,' she added, 'for independently of its being or fied. The Arabs were almost all subjected to my grandmother's present and very valuable in our rule. Abd-el-Kader, hunted from city to city, from mountain to mountain, must have believed that all was over with him."

His perseverance and resources under defeat, remind us again of Mithridates, who often rose

the greater from overwhelming calamities. "Abd-el-Kader has sent among the Mohame gravated their fury. You have doubtless read in Our soldiers burnt and butchered without pity, in a cave, several hundred Arabs, men, women and Never were the rights of humanity so basely outraged! When the news of this massacre was by their cruel officers."

is now at the head of ninety thousand men. Napoleon had not so numerous an army when he fought against the Austrians in Italy.

These statements, say the editors of the Mir-

THE BIBLE IN A SAFE PLACE.

In the absence of his father, a little boy attend-

THE CONVICT'S STORY.

RY B. M. SISSON.

ble, in many respects, of any man of our time.—
The New York Mirror gives the following condensed view of the leading facts gathered from the above named correspondence:

"Through his influence over the Arab tribes, and his untring activity, Abd-el-Kader has made the necessarior of Alvin the horsession of the supplier the necession of the supplier than the horsession of the supplier than the horsession of the supplier than acquired the reputation of a saint.

What that fate was I never exactly knew. As it

The countenance of Abd-el-Kader is pale, and
was evident he also recognized me, I prevailed marked by that imposing gravity which exerts so much influence over uncivilized nations.

All is dience to prison regulations had rendered him rather a favorite.

After a few eager story, which I shall render as nearly in his own

words as possible.
"You remember," he began, "with what high hopes I left home, and you can imagine the pride I felt in bringing my sister, after our honored father's death, to New York, where, by industry teem of my employers, and been enabled to lay by a small sum annually out of the generous salnurse White, who had loved her from her cradle After this expedition, Abd-el-Kader was formally chosen Sultan of the Arabs, the 28th Septorous troduce her to my city friends. I wanted them finding her happiness depended on a union with "When this Arab chief had disposed every him, I at length gave a reluctant consent, and

tended absence.

"'I wish you would take care of it for me itself, there is a saying in our family that that cup will yet be the means of restoring us the estates of one of our ancestors, to which we can

not prove a legal claim, although every one who hears the case allows that we are in deed and in truth the rightful heirs; so keep it carefully, Lily dear, and let it sometimes remind you of me.'tan tribes, priests to revive the old hatreds against Then with a smile and a sigh, the warm-hearted the French. An unhappy circumstance has ag- girl took her leave, and my sister hastened to deposit the cup in a place of safety. Lily had the journals the horrible massacre of Dahra .- been married more than a year, and her child was several months old, before I perceived any material change in her husband; and even ther children. Horrible atrocity! which has degraded so afraid was I of again doing him injustice by the French army to a level with barbarians !- judging him unkindly, that I compelled myself to believe it was anxiety about business affairs which gave him the wild, haggard look all his known among the Mussulmen, it excited every acquaintance began to comment on. I knew h where a shudder of horror, and a cry for ven. was pressed for money, as he often applied to geance. Abd-el-Kader profited by it to recruit me for small loans; yet I had no suspicion that thousands of soldiers, and already a host of the very sums I straitened myself to oblige him, Frenchmen have expiated the crime committed lest my sister should learn his embarrassments which he assured me were only temporary, were Marshal Bugeaud has returned to Algiers. He squandered on worthless objects, or lost before he had held them an hour, at the gambling table. I should have said that my brother-in-law nearly resembled me, so nearly that we were sometime mistaken for each other in the street, and Lily ror, "are full of instruction, especially to all used laughingly to say she scarcely knew u who cherish the war spirit;" and we are glad to apart. This resemblance, in fact, has been the hear them add—"This all composes, we hope and believe, a very small minority."

chief cause of my disgrace, for one day when I was standing near Gray's house, hesitating whether to go in and speak freely to my sister about her husband's affairs and conduct or go on in my usual way, leaving her to suppose, as she evidently wished, that I had not noticed her sad and anxious looks, a man thrust a note into my hand, and hurried on withister. On the father's return, he went up stairs, out speaking, while I mechanically broke seal and finding his son reading the word of God, he and found it to be, without address or signature, asked him, "What book are you reading?" He merely a few words of warning, the last of which replied, "the Bible." "Where did you get it?" were, 'You must be off immediately, for the of"In yonder Sabbath School." He then took the ficers are on your track.' Surprised at receiving Bible from him, and committed it to the flames, such a communication, knowing I had done noth-saying, "If you ever go to the Sabbath School ing to make an officer an object of dread to me, again, I'll give you such a thrashing as you never I began to think it a joke of some friend, the Having ascertained that the Bible was point of which I might discover by and by; so burnt, his son said to him, "Father, you have put it in my pocket and entered my sister's burnt my Bible, but I can tell you what it is, you cannot burn out of me those pretty little chapters I have committed to memory out of the gospel of St. John."

Pather, you have put it in thy pocket and entered my sister's house. She sprang from her seat when she saw me, and throwing her arms around my neck, wept convulsively, uttering between her sobs broken sentences, by which I learned that Lar-

ned had just left her. Having received information that constables were in pursuit of him, he had come home, made some hurried preparations for a journey, and flown, leaving on the table before his heart-broken wife, a pawnbroker's ticket, some unpaid bills, and a note signed by my name, warning some one of the impending arrest. I do not know for whom it was intended, as it had no address, probably for one of his as-sociates in crime, to most of whom I believe he was only known as James Thornton. I could almost have been willing to swear that I wrote that note, so exactly was my hand imitated, though I knew I had never had occasion to write a line to Gray in my life. I was just folding it round the pawnbroker's ticket, when the door was thrown violently open, and several men en-tered, accompanied by an officer, who advanced directly and arrested me as one of a gang of swindlers, and as a forger and thief. Confident that I could immediately prove my innocence, and really desirous of knowing how I could be suspected even, of such a crime, unwilling also to agitate yet farther my already unnerved sister, I submitted, and quietly allowed them to lead me away, and soon found myself in the presence of a magistrate, who immediately commenced his examination, or rather his accusation. Larned Gray had been suspected of forgery for some time, and the day of my arrest, having presented a check signed by a person whose deposit was already withdrawn, something in his manner ex-cited a suspicion; which was confirmed, when, on the entrance of a gentleman, beneath whose glance of recognition and distrust his eyes fell, he left the bank so hastily that the check he had presented remained on the counter. Immediatey on his departure the check was examined, and by all pronounced a forgery. Then one of the clerks remembered that several had been presented, drawn in favor of the same James Thornton; and another asked if that were not the name of the man from whom the pawnbroker had received the curious cup he deposited there several weeks previous. Before any one could answer his question, the gentleman who had entered so inopportunely for Gray exclaimed, 'A cup!— Was it of gold, and of antique form and curiously wrought, and was the name of Franklin

OFFICE OVER No. 1 Cornhill. \ No. 33.

engraved on the bottom?'
"'I believe so, sir,' replied the clerk; 'but I will get it that you may see for yourself;' and in a moment more the cup stood on the desk be-

the villain has stolen it from his sister, with whom my daughter left it for safe keeping when she went to Europe, several years ago, and since our return we have been unable to hear any thing of it, the Thorntons having removed during our absence, and neglected to send my daughter their address. Just give me, if you please, the number of the pawnbroker, whom I will instantly see, and ascertain, if I can, what he paid for the cup and what I will be compelled to pay for its redemption.'

" More eager, perhaps, to secure the criminal than even to recover the lost cup, Mr. Franklin hastened to a magistrate, procured a wairant for the arrest of James Thornton, and then proceeded, accompanied by an officer, to the den of the pawnbroker. The respectable individual pos-sessed, like most of his class, the convenient faculty of rendering himself invisible, and disap-pointed at not finding him, Mr. Franklin, took his way to my boarding house; and learning there that I might probably be found at my sister's, he hurried on with the speed of an avenger, and der, probably at his suggestion, testified that Mahomet had directly commanded them to choose him to drive out the French. All the ceremonium to drive out the French. All the ceremonium to the slightest danger. I soon learned my error, and the slightest danger. I soon learned my error, and the slightest danger. I soon learned my error, and the slightest danger. I soon learned my error, and the slightest danger. I soon learned my error, and the slightest danger. I soon learned my error, and the slightest danger and the slightest danger. I soon learned my error, and the slightest danger and the slightest danger. I soon learned my error, and the slightest danger and the slightest danger and the slightest danger. I soon learned my error, and the slightest danger an dead with fright and excit effected my arrest, as I told you. I need not tell you of my trial. Suffice it that the name of James Thornton was familiar to the set of swindlers with whom my brother-in-law habitually associated, he having borne it among them, and my resemblance to him was sufficient to warrant better men than they in swearing to my identity. Besides, the pawnbroker's ticket and the notes of warning were found in my pocket. I had no influential friends, no money, that surest friend to a 'stranger in a strange land; ' and so, after a mockery of investigation. I was 'found guilty, and sentenced to five years' hard labor in the penitentiary.' Long before the term is expired all the world will have forgotten my existence. My heart-broken sister is already dead, and you are the only being I have seen since I came here who has evinced the least interest in my fate."

"I do indeed feel a deep interest in your fate, James, and will, immediately on my return, in-terest others in your behalf-men who have influence with 'the powers that be,' and who will, I am sure, be able to procure your discharge, and to prove to the world your perfect inno-He looked in my face for a moment sadly and

kindly, and then said, "Years have not chilled your heart nor blunted your enthusiasm, but, if you please, do not speak of me to the persons you have mentioned; I have no wish to mingle again with the world; many would believe me guilty, spite of all the proof which could be brought of my innocence; there are none left to love me, and I am too old, too spirit-broken, to begin life again, even with the faintest hope of happiness; besides, the hand of death is upon me, the vulture-misery is gnawing at my heart, and I thank God daily for the conviction I have that I have but a short time longer to endure existence. One bitter, remorseful memory haunts me continually, the certainty that I caused all my sister's suffering, and laid her beautiful form in an early grave-I, who loved her so devotedly, who would have endured any torment, any privation, to shield her from pain or sorrow. brought her here because I pined for her sweet society. I missed her gentle, affectionate ministering to my daily comforts, selfishly exposing her to dangers of which she had never dreame in her quiet New England home. Better, far better, had I left her there. O, would I had died before I allowed her to make his acquaintance! would I were dead now, and sleeping by her side in our little churchyard! I should love to feel that the beautiful willows and magnificent chesnut trees under which you and I have so often played, would shadow my grave; and now, al-though I thought when I began talking with you that I had not one wish but to die, so vividly has our conversation brought back the bright peaceful home of my childhood, that I cannot resist the impulse to solicit your promise to see that I am buried in that beautiful spot, instead of desiring any one to endeavor to shorten my term of confinement."

With a swelling heart I gave the promise, and rejoining my party, related something of the tale I had just listened to, and we left the island, saddened that our evil natures make us need such gloomy dwelling-places for any of our race. Would that the days were come when each will "love his neighbor as himself, and the laws of kindness will be on every lip and in every heart.' Christian Parlor Mag.

It is prudent to look before you leap.

The pleasantness of the place, and the beauties of the charming grove,

"Whose stately oaks stand up sublime, Like pillars, to uphold the green and tasselled roof Of nature's leafy temple,"

have been more than once described to the readers of the Herald. The present year, however, we found our "leafy" sanctuary enlarged, and furnished with new seats, and with a new and nicely finished stand," located more eligibly than in former years, for the comfort and convenience of the audience.-Thus delightfully situated, and with these improvements, it is believed that the Wesleyan Grove is a well selected, and perhaps unequalled spot, for our yearly "solernn convocations."

Few who were present, will soon forget the place,

Few who were present, will soon forget the place, or the interests of our recent meeting. In its progress and results, it is generally acknowledged to have been the most interesting and glorious of any yet held on that consecrated ground. Every thing, both in nature and the dispensations of God toward us, conspired to render the occasion impressive and memorable. During the entire week, the sky above us was cloudless, while the Sun of righteousness was shedding down his mild and softening beams upon our hearts. The elements around, as if rapt in dev tion, and fearful of interrupting the solemnities of the place, hushed themselves to silence, while the ungodly as they approached, were so affected with spirit of reverence and fear, that the writer of this has yet to learn that any one manifested the slighest disposition to disturb the meeting. God was indeed in the midst of his people, drawing their hearts sweetly together, and all hearts to himself.— The Spirit was present to soften and subdue the rebellious, and regenerate and fully sanctify all that called upon his name. I will not trench upon the privileges of others, by

occupying the Herald with the names, texts and sub-jects, of those who preached during the meeting jects, of those who preached during the meeting — Suffice it, that those who spake, preached not them-selves, but Christ Jesus, the Lord, and gave good proof of their ministry in that they spake with the Holy Ghost and with power. The subjects were various, and well adapted to the wants of the congre gation; and the truth of God was elucidated and enforced, in a simple, practical, evangelical, and earnest manner. The people heard the word gladly, and the Gospel proved to be the wisdom of God, and the power of God, unto salvation. The only criticism I heard among the nearly forty preachers who were present, was, "How well the brother preached-how appropriate his subject-how searching the applica--truly, God was with him."

The number of conversions upon the ground was not large, perhaps twelve or fifteen, and a few experienced the blessing of perfect love. The result of the meeting we most rejoice in, is the general quickening of the hearts of God's people. Hundreds, who had almost famished in the spiritual dearth that has so long pervaded our Zion, were refreshed and invigorated for duty, and they have gone to their homes to live near the fountains of life, and resolved, henceforth, to exercise themselves for their own salvation, and that of others. The influence of this meeting will, we think, be deep and pervading; and we cannot resist the conviction, Mr. Editor, that you will yet have to chromete ground the represented, ligion in the societies that were there represented. will yet have to chronicle glorious revivals of re

evening, when heaven and earth seemed to mee together, and angels and men to mingle their sympathies and rejoicings; the love feast, in which even the dumb spake, and the people wondered; the missionary meeting, in which, after an eloquent and earnest address by Dr. Pitman, our missionary secretary, the multitude "rushed with eager haste," to throw their offerings into the treasury of the Lord; an account of these and other interesting and affecting incidents of the meeting, may be given you by

I will close this official notice, by simply stating, that our societies in New Bedford are enjoying the same reviving and hallowing influences, as at the camp meeting. The Spirit of God is affecting many who were not there. By faith we see the day at hand, when numerous wanderers shall return, and fully consecrate themselves to Christ; and our God, whose ears are open unto the cry of the righteous shall "pour water upon him that is thirsty, and flood upon the dry ground,"

New Bedford, Aug. 12.

D. Patten, Jr.,
Secretary of meeting

### "WHY SO FEW ADVOCATES ARE TAKEN IN NEW ENGLAND."

says, in apology for an almost entire neglect of the Christian Advocate and Journal, that,

It is but a few years since, that a large majority of New England Methodist preachers were denied the right of defending our characters and principles on a great moral subject. Not only individuals were up to the scorn of the world, without being their own defence, but the official acts of Annual Conferences were denied a place in that pa-

This is all very true, and it, no doubt, drove the Advocate from among us, as might have been expected. But your correspondent adds, And as the paper is now open for the rights of

all, I hope it will have an increase of patronage."

My object in writing is, simply to say, that this a great mistake. The paper is now no more open New England rights than formerly. We are not al lowed to defend our characters in it, much less our principles, though we have been traduced most shamefully in its columns. Where is the anti-slavery report of the New England Conference, adopted And where are the anti-slavery reports of all the New England Conferences, except Provi-dence, adopted the present year? Not one of them is published in the Advocate, nor will one be. No. sir; the demise of abolition among us, has been ad vertised in that sheet over and over again, and we are not allowed to contradict it; so that we now pas for dead, with all who depend on that paper for information. And the brother who dares to show signs of life even in our own paper, the paper we make and pay for out of our own pockets, receives an editorial knock on the head from that quarter, and his death is reaffirmed with stronger assurance than ever.

l will not say much now; I only wished to correct an error, which having done, I will close.
Yours, &c., REVIEWER.

# NEW HAMPSHIRE BIBLE SOCIETY.

The thirty-fifth anniversary of the New Hampshire Bible Society, auxiliary of the American Bible Society, will be held at Newport. N. H., on Wednesday, August 26th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. This notice is for the especial benefit of Methodist preachers and friends of the Bible cause in New Hampshire. The anniversary is held in connection with the General Association of the Congregational church in the State. But this is no objection to other denomina-tions; for the Associations adjourns, and appropriates the afternoon to the Bible meeting. All then stand on a level, and all have an equal concern in the meeting. Besides, we are sure to nave which might ering, of both ministers and people, which might e the case, were the anniversary held at any other time. Come then, preachers of the New Hamp shire Conference, to this great meeting. I have se-cured you all the privilege of obtaining at the depostory, at Concord, as many Bibles and Testaments as you want to sell and give to the poor, at cost prices for selling, and gratuitously for the indigent and destitute. Now come to the State meeting, and show your interest in the cause. Agent of Am. Bible Society Concord, N. H., August 11.

UNION OF HEART .- We have recently seen an in leresting description of a "united communion," held missionaries of different denominations, at Madras. Says Mr. Winslow, under date of April "It was agreed that the different denomi tions should be represented in the services of the posing the Conference. The communion took place t the Independent Chapel, where the missionary pand were also present. There were nineteen ministers and missionaries at the table, and two assistant missionaries; and in all, from the Church of Scotland, Wesleyans, Independents and Americans, not less than one hundred and fifty communicants."—

Ibrahim Pacha left twelve thousand francs for the poor of Paris, and has been munificent to British pauperism; enrious this relief of Christian indigence in the great kingdoms of Christianity by a Moslem of

Christian Alliance..

# HERALD AND JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1846.

OUR BOOKS.

WHY WE SHOULD CIRCULATE THEM.

We have referred to the causes of the declension Under the latter head we have suggested two measures which may be deemed not unimportant. viz., 1. The abandonment of the present plan of making dividends among the Conferences, that the Book Concern may be devoted exclusively to the diffusion of our literature, and 2, The organization by the General Conference, or at least by the Annual Conferences, of a system of Conference agencies, substantially the colporteurage of the volume department of the American Tract Society-a system which could be carried out by the disabled preachers of the respective Conferences, or by other suitable laborers, a sufficiency of whom can always be found at our command. The first of these suggestions is submitted merely for consideration. It is too extensive a change in our fiscal economy to be suddenly adopted; but the second we would urge as most obviously proper-nay, as indispensably necessary, if we would check the further decay of this great deof circulating our books might be considerably revived, as we have shown, by a proper interest on the part of our preachers.

There are many and urgent reasons why we should diligently exert ourselves in this work. Let us glance a dreadful scene. We left Paris on the 7th instant, at some of them.

exposed by the corrupt publications of the times, their party. The first night we passed in Amiens, which are scattered broadcast over the land, under in order to examine some objects of interest; there the name of "cheap literature." The variety and was especially its celebrated cathedral, which is, I extent of these publications are exceeded only by think, the finest specimen of Gothic architecture their odious corruption. They are "got up" in the have any where seen. cheapest possible forms, rendered attractive by glar. The next morning (Wednesday, the 8th) we too cities and villages at 12 1-2 and 6 1-4 apiece.

tem of agencies, comprehending most of the land, es- powerful engines, or perhaps its rapid motion, hands of their children.

the very luxuriance of vice.

Paul de Kock, George Sand, &c.

nished as cheaply as the bad ones are.

be providentially suited for an efficient agency in less than we had supposed, and I heard two days afthis reformation of the popular reading. It has a vast ter that he was doing well, though several of his ribs Book Concern, with an endowment by which, on the were broken, besides other wounds. I believe this plan we have suggested, it could scatter books over man was aid-de-camp to Gen. Oudinot, of the French undersell any other publishing establishment in the My attention was absorbed by the dreadful spectacle for us, and all that is farther requisite is a cautious of these unfortunates were stretched side by side upon adaptation of them to the object.

But whether any such general effort be made or from thirty to forty persons perished. Of one comnot, let every one of us who would save our people pany of thirteen from Paris, only two could be found. from this spreading corruption, exert himself in his Of about thirty persons in one carriage, I heard that own sphere to circulate our books. Let us see to it only eleven escaped. Many of the bodies were not, especially that our Methodist families have them on at the end of two days, recovered. I conversed with

sow tares while we sleep. of the Scriptures than Wesley's and Watson's notes, killed the next day, by coming in collision with a and Merritt? Where better biographies than those particulars of such a tragedy, it is hardly allowable to of Wesley, Fletcher, Benson, Coke, Bramwell, speak of personal inconveniences. Smith, Carvosso, Crister, Garrettson, Mrs. Fletcher. One absorbing emotion, I am sure, was that of Hester Ann Rogers were not familiar and precious. "God have mercy upon them!" was extorted from These bright and shining lights most providentially me. appeared in the infancy of Methodism, that their ex- After two or three hours, a small train, which had ample might permaneutly influence it. Most salu- been sent for to Douai, arrived, and our party, with tary has been the influence of that example thus far many more, proceeded to Douai, some eight or ten in our history; but it cannot be denied that it is miles distant. There we were delayed two days in every day diminishing. There are tens of thousands making such arrangements for the prosecution of our

in New England especially. Nearly all our mem- so fortunate as to recover the most of my wardrobe,

the ministry, and let them yet speak, though dead.

of an ecclesiastical training, before they came among us. They are prepossessed in favor of other doctrines and other ecclesiastical economies. We gather them in during times of revival, and sooner or later must find among them our official managers. How often we find them misapprehending our ecclesiastical system! And how could it be otherwise, considering their previous education, and the absence of nearly all direct instruction in the peculiarities of our economy? Our preachers seldom or never preach on those peculiarities, and they are, to a great extent, our book business, and the means of its restoration. only a mystery or a vexation to the untrained membership. Our books would remove this evil. Methodism has thoroughly imbued its literature with its own spirit. Not only the works which expressly define or defend the system, but its general treatises, and especially its biographies, are full of it. Who soever reads them will learn to prize its class meetings, love-feasts, itinerancy, and unity, with the peculiarities involved in them. If we would have the people love our cause and warmly patronize it, let us acquaint them with its history, and familiarize them with its great features and results.

### DR. OLIN.

RAILROAD DISASTER IN FRANCE.

The Christian Advocate and Journal gives the fol lowing letter from Dr. Olin, to the students of the partment of our work. Meanwhile, the old mode Wesleyan University. We have referred elsewhere to this calamity.

GHENT, July 12, 1846. My Dear Friends,-We have just had a signal es

cape from imminent danger, and been witnesses of for this place, having delayed a day or two in order One is the danger to which the public morals are to accompany our friends, Mr. and Mrs. John and

ing engravings and miscellaneous titles, and "struck passage by the new railroad for Ghent, and at three off" in incredibly large editions. Works which, in o'clock, P. M., were still in the midst of the intermithe usual type and form of respectable publications, nable plains of Artois and French Flanders, now would make considerable volumes, and sell for fifty covered with luxuriant wheat, just ripe for the haror seventy-five cents, are, in this cheap style, and vest. At precisely five minutes past three, the train chiefly by their immense issues, hawked about our reached an embankment about thirty feet high, over which it was to cross a valley. It was formed of So extensive indeed is this business of corruption, sand—the foundation was a bog, in which large that it has grown into a distinct department of the ponds had been made by digging peat for fuel, so book trade. In nearly all our larger cities firms have that on either side of our aerial path, the water was been established which devote themselves excluten or fifteen feet in depth. The weight of the train, sively to it; and they have organized a gigantic sys- which consisted of twenty-five cars, drawn by two pecially the depots of travel, by which their perni- both together, caused the sand to yield; one of the influence is rendered almost omnipresent, iron rails broke the chain which attached the en-Wherever you go, in stages, steamboats, or steam gines to their cortege was parted, and then nearly, cars, you find these abominable publications. Were or quite one half of the train of carriages, were pre they limited to the vicious, the danger might be less cipitated down the embankment. Our carriage was alarming; but they are beginning to creep into renear the middle; a little farther back, I think.spectable families, and you even find them on the We felt the shock, and in the same breath perceived centre tables of your church members and in the ourselves thrown to the lower side of the vehicle, of which the floor was now almost perpendicular. It We hesitate not to say that these publications pleased God that our descent should be arrested on constitute one of the most deplorable agencies of the slope of the embankment. We succeeded in evil abroad in the land. They are sowing a harvest opening the door, and reached the road unhurt .of immorality among the young, which, if not Here we had an opportunity to observe the character checked, will by and by cover the country with and extent of this calamity. One hundred and fifty persons, men, women and children, thronged the Beside this pamphlet literature, some of our larger way, all deeply excited, mostly pale and trembling firms, by the aid of great capital and a wide spread with terror, and not a few stunned or bleeding with machinery of agencies, are able to issue the more their wounds. While all were breathless with anxiexpensive works of licentious fiction, at extremely ety, to know the nature and extent of the calamity. low prices, and are thus spreading through our towns and yet afraid to inquire or examine, a man was and villages the baneful poison of Bulwer, Byron, brought up the bank, covered with blood, already dead. They laid him down by us; a priest who was How shall this fearful perversion of the press be of our company, approached to tender his offices .checked? How, but by a counteracting literature? Another man was the next moment laid by his side. Our population are intelligent and eager; they will terribly bruised and disfigured, his clothes being read. They are economical also, and will gratify mostly torn off. For two or three minutes his bosom their love of reading at the cheapest rate. We must, heaved, but he soon expired. The people covered therefore, not only furnish them good books, if we their faces with a cloak. A third was brought up the would supersede bad ones, but they must be fur- dyke, groaning and crying out aloud and piteously I thought him evidently dying, and he called upon The Methodist Episcopal Church would seem to death to come and relieve him; but his injury was these States like the leaves of autumn, and perhaps army, who was also present, but escaped unhurt .nation. And beside this, it has, in the organization so near me. I hoped that I had seen the worst of of its ministry, a vast system of agencies, penetrating the scene, when I perceived a flat boat or raft passto nearly every nook and corner of the land. The ing from the wreck to the shore, with several dead means are not to be provided; they are now in readiness bodies which had been taken out of the water. Nine the grass when I left the ground. It is probable that

heir shelves and on their tables, for if they are neg- a gentleman on Friday morning, who was just from ligent in this respect, the adversary will assuredly the scene, which he describes as still painfully affecting. One of the carriages, with its freight of living Not only in view of this corrupt literature should souls, was submerged; the next was thrown upon it, we labor to spread our valuable publications. Were in such a way as to force it into the bog below, and our people safe from its blighting poison, still our with all their exertions they had not yet been able to own books would be inestimably useful to them. extricate it, though they had discovered the legs of Where can you find better works than those which several victims protruding out of the mud. One compose our catalogue? Where better expositions man lost a wife and two children, and was himself and Clarke's and Benson's commentaries? Where post near the Belgian line. One lady was saved, by better treatises on divinity than Wesley's Sermons, being drawn out of the submerged carriage by her Fletcher's "Checks" and "Appeal," Watson's Ser- hair. Two children were taken out of the water by mons and Institutes, Clarke's Sermons, and the writ- an Englishman, who was himself struggling for his ings of our own Emory, Elliott, Peck, Bangs, Fisk life in the same element. After enumerating so many

Mrs. Rogers, Lady Maxwell, &c. &c. Our literature grateful exultation at God's so signal interposition in is peculiarly rich in this department, and biographies our behalf. Death never appears so dreadful as it are the works that most interest and most impress does when its coming is so sudden and unexpected, popular readers. Who can calculate the good that when its falls like a thunderbolt, out of a clear sky, would result from a more general circulation of them upon the young, the busy, the joyous, the thoughtamong our people? They not only treat of but ex- less. I thought how feeble and how frail is man !emplify the peculiar experimental doctrines of our How contemptible does his might appear when it church. They show how these doctrines sanctified comes in conflict with such elements and agents as the lives and crowned with triumph the deaths of now made us their sport! Life never seemed to me their subjects, and no child of God can read them half so desirable as it did at the moment I looked without imbibing their spirit and panting for like upon the series of dead and dying men, whom a few precious faith. We have been struck with the con- moments had arrayed on either side of us. I could nection we have found between these precious not help following these unfortunates from the green, books and the living examples of eminent piety in gay world, now hidden from their eyes, to the world the church. Seldom have we met with a broth- of retribution into which they had in a single moment er living the joy of perfect love, who was not been transplanted. Could I even hope they had put in habitual acquaintance, through their biogra- their trust in Christ? Without Christ where were phies, with such men as Fletcher, Bramwell and they? Who could follow out this train of thought in Carvosso, nor with a more than usually active and regard to undying souls, while the crushed tenement consecrated female member of the church, to whom was yet warm and quivering? I could scarcely the names of those "elect ladies," Mary Fletcher and refrain from praying for the dead. I think the cry,

of our later members who know them only by casual journey, as our circumstances required. The trunks hearsay. Let us bring them forth again, brethren of which contained our wearing apparel, and other requisites for travelling, were quite demolished. I saw We need a more thorough circulation of our books the lid and some other fragments of mine, and was bers here have had not only a religious but something which was strewed amid the wrecks of the carriages

in finding a purse of gold, nearly all my money I had with me, which had escaped from the trunk, and was buried in the sand. A peasant, of whom a crowd was soon gathered, came to assist me in my labors, with the apparent design of profiting by our disaster. I drove him away with some difficulty, and with the aid of an officer. Mrs. Olin's baggage fared worse than mine. Not a fragment of her trunk was found, though her things were mostly recovered and brought to Douai that evening, or the next day, with a huge mass of things gathered up on the sand, and

What was yet more surprising, I at length succeeded !

out of the water. Whatever we had, not contained in the trunks, was submerged in the morass, or rehe journey considerable, yet the deep interest of the covered in a most hopeless state. We obtained new occasion afforded me an ample compensation. The trunks in Douai, and were ready to proceed on our examination of the students commenced on Thursjourney after a stop of two days. Mr. Harper's bagday, July 30, and continued three days. The comgage also suffered very much. He was detained mittee was unusually large, and the young gentlethree days, having arrived here last night. men sustained themselves with great credit. While Yesterday Mrs. Olin and myself made an excurseeing on account of its historical associations, its curi-

haste. I think it my duty to remind you of your lia-address was highly creditable. It abounded neglect duty-do not become worldly. O live for versity. God, for Christ, who was crucified for you-for Tuesday, at 2 P. M., the students were assembled heaven that he has purchased for you. Do not make in the college Chapel; the merit roll was read by the first retrograde step. Follow the Savior with all the Professors, and the examining committee's reyour hearts. Some of you have passed through col- port by their Secretary. Dr. Peck addressed the lege so far without religion. Of these, there are students. some whom I may not meet again. To them I beg The Board of Instruction is now full, and decidedly the liberty of extending this one affectionate warning efficient. Dr. Olin is much improved in health by gaged in the book trade. He always took an active more-this one urgent demand of them, that they his tour to England and France, and is soon to return,

est in your prayers, as you always have in mine. Yerv affectionately yours, Students of the Wesleyan University.

# WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

speaks of it as follows :-

joy to the heart of every Christian reader. I was inat this commencement, all but two, or at most three, ing upon the world? Colleges were formerly con- plause.) sidered as the hotbeds of infidelity. Henceforward we may be allowed to look to them, as the nurseries dent Smith. This was done in Latin, with dignity of pure and undefiled religion.

A CONFESSION .- A writer in the New York Churchman, in what may be justly styled a malignant review of D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, ate of the University of Edinburgh, Dr. Leach, of makes the following candid confession :-

"We freely confess that we have no sympathy Reformers. It was from them, and their fellow laborer Calvin, that the bitter stream flowed of Scotch Presbyterianism and English Puritanism. Scotland cration of altars, the destruction of cathedrals. the expulsion of the successors of the apostles from their the various exercises. lawful seats, to make room for self-sufficient, peopleappointed claimants to the ministerial office."

TERRITORY OF BOSTON.—The city contains 2,385 Thus closed the commencement of the Wesleyan acres, including the common, (45 acres.) This also University, an institution numbering about three includes South and East Boston. It is estimated that hundred graduates, mostly shining lights, having a there are upwards of 200 acres of made land within learned Faculty, shedding unexampled lustre on the city proper, 60 or 80 acres of which have been the denomination, empowering the pulpit, and doing made south of the cove, and some 50 or 70 at the not a little to hasten on a world's ransom. north or northwest part of the city, nearly the whole of which was formerly known as the Mill Pond.

# CORRESPONDENCE.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

-Mr. Bannister's Address-Dr. Peck's Sern Prest. Wentworth's Sermon-Missionary Anniversary-Joint Board of Trustees and Visitors-Dr. Olin-Com mencement—Degrees—Graduating Class—Condition Prospects of the University. Mr. Editor,-I have just returned from the Wes

none failed, many gave unquestionable evidence of sion to Bruges, an antiquated, forlorn city, only worth ripe and general scholarship. The Professors, committee, and visitors severally propounded to each stu ous, quaint architecture, and a few remarkable pic- dent such questions as they deemed proper. The tures of the early Flemish school. We returned last answers generally were prompt and satisfactory. evening, and to-day had the privilege of listening to But as the committee will submit their report to the a useful sermon on the very subject of our late danger public, I will not pause to enlarge upon this point. and deliverance, from an English elergyman, who Sabbath morning, Rev. Dr. J. T. Peck preached an preaches to a very small congregation of his coun- able sermon from these words: "The law and the trymen here, and is the only Protestant minister in this prophets were until John; since that time the king great city. There may have been about forty per- dom of God is preached, and every man presseth sons present, of whom full one-half were from Ameriato it." In the afternoon, Pres. Wentworth delivica. I was happy to recognize in this small assem- ered a very feeling discourse from these words:bly the Rev. Drs. Dewitt, Skinner and Patton, of New "Sirs, we would see Jesus." At six, P. M., the York. We expect to proceed to-morrow toward anniversary of the Missionary Lyceum, connected the Rhine, stopping a day or two by the way, to see with the M. E. Church in the city, took place. The writer delivered the address. The report showed I am sure my dear friends in the University will the receipts for the past year to be nearly \$500. feel some interest in the details I have given, from This is probably the fruit of the glorious revival their regard to us personally; and yet I had another which swept through the college and city last winand less obvious motive in directing this letter to ter. Several dollars worth of jewelry were reported them. They were present to my thoughts almost as having been contributed by the graduating class immediately after our escape from peril; and while Monday and Tuesday were spent in examining the we were yet surrounded by the victims, I was irresis- candidates for admission. How many were examined tibly led to inquire if I was prepared for such a death, I do not know. I understand, however, that the if God should call me to it; and my next inquiry number present and expected was very respectable. was, whether they, for whom I am bound to care Tuesday evening, the Alumni were addressed by most, are ready for the realities of the world into Rev. Henry Bannister, M. A. Considering the short which they may be precipitated with such fearful time the orator had to prepare for the occasion, the bilities and obligations, and I beseech of you all to touching allusions to Dr. Fisk and several deceased make this work of preparation your chief work, and Alumni, and contained noble ideas, expressed with your first work. Thank God, most of you, I trust, energy. Tuesday morning, the joint Board of Trusare Christians; and yet I remember that you are tees and Visitors met, and organized by choosing Dr. young, are exposed to danger, are liable to look upon Bond President, and Rev. J. Floy, M. A., Secretary, death as far away, and to live with less piety than This Board has full jurisdiction over the University; you would be willing to meet death with. I exhort it confirms at pleasure all the nominations of the you most affectionately to be always ready-to keep Faculty for degrees, &c. Tutor Bagnall having reyour lamps trimmed-to have your loins girded, and signed to enter the itinerant ministry, two new Tutors to be ready for this journey to the other world. Do were elected, namely, Rev. Wm. Smith, M. A., and not become relaxed-do not restrain prayer-do not Rev. R. H. Loomis, B. A., both Alumni of the Uni-

give their hearts to God now, while they have time, Deo volente, to his post. He presides over the Uniand light and life. I commit you all, my dear versity with dignity and satisfaction. friends, as I do daily, to the protection and grace of Wednesday morning, Aug. 5, the procession

our heavenly Father I hope to meet you ere longformed at the College and moved to the church. I pray that we may meet in heaven. I beg an inter- Vice President Smith presided. The exercises were opened with music by the band, and prayer by Rev. Dr. Holdich. The salutatory address, in Latin, by F. H. Newhall, was excellent. The pronunciation was correct and easy, the allusions beautiful, and the manner graceful; the just reward of which was attested by applause. I must here add that I can by steam, at a speed of thirty miles an hour, will only mention a few of the more prominent speakers. half the power now used. There is no collegiate Institution in the country, My sheet is not large enough to allow me to do more, though it would be gratifying to me to do so. their sons than the Wesleyan University. Dr. Bond With the exception of a few cases of mannerism, and lack of energy, they all deserved great credit.-"The Faculty have been greatly encouraged, not The sentiment and manner were unusually good. only by accessions to the number of their students, The metaphysical oration was delivered by A. B. but by the success which has attended their endeav- Hyde. It was ornately written, and well spoken. ors to impart sound learning to all the classes, to- (Applause.) The dissertation on History, was progether with a high and liberal tone of religious and nounced by S. S. Nelles. The manner was dignimoral feeling. All this has been made apparent in fied, the illustrations classical, and the style chaste. the examinations preparatory to the commencment, (Applause.) The oration, on a National Conscience, and the high character sustained by the students by C. S. Kendall, abounded in noble ideas, was among the inhabitants of the city. We have heard characterized by strength and elegance, and was deof no instance of disorderly or improper conduct, on livered with great energy. (Applause.) The Porthe part of any one connected with the College, or traiture of Character, was by R. H. Loomis, the new with the preparatory schools, under the care of Tutor. The subject of the theme was Hildebrand. Gloucestershire, Eng., has made his public professional and the preparatory schools, under the care of Tutor. Messrs. Chase. When we recollect the numerous The facts were judiciously selected, the style ele- of Popery, at St. Mary's College, Oscott. His cural instances of insurrection and misrule in the Colleges gant-often nervous-the gestures appropriate, and of our country, we must rejoice greatly in the com- the elocution powerful. (Applause.) A dissertation mon and concurrent testimony of the inhabitants of on "The True," was delivered by B. T. Hoyt, son Middletown, as well as of the Faculty of the College, of Rev. B. R. Hoyt, of the N. E. Conference. His monstrated the Romanizing tendency of "Anglication of the Faculty of the College," of Rev. B. R. Hoyt, of the N. E. Conference. to the uniform good conduct, and manly deportment manner was very dignified, his voice well modu. Catholicism." of the students who reside among them, and who lated-the most melodious in the class, and capable are constantly under their observation. We may of varied and powerful intonations-his ideas good, hope that the contests, and resentments, and resist and style chaste. (Applause.) Ferhaps many may tance to legitimate authority, which have been so understand what I mean, if I should say he is in and, "on Sunday last," says the Dublin Statesman prevalent among the youth in our literary institutions, many respects "a chip of the old block." He is thirteen persons publicly renounced Romanism a are passing away, to return no more; and that pa- elected Principal of the Middletown High School, that honored edifice. St. Andeon's church, and we rents may hereafter feel less apprehension in trans- a very desirable and prominent situation. The ferring their sons from parental oversight to the care oration on "Pyramids not all Egyptian," was by J. of literary institutions; and we are authorized to B. Gould, and was full of elegance and energy. hope that the mild, yet firm government established (Applause.) The classical oration on a "National in the Weslevan University, and which is sustained Literature," was by L. F. Jones. It exhibited ex- Ireland, and is likely to become an able minister by the Faculty, more by the love and veneration tensive reading, a well stored mind, sound judgment with which their deportment inspires the students, and good common sense. Perspicuity, copiousness, than by the weight of official authority, will greatly and strength were prominent characteristics. The and Protestants, and all paid the most selema at contribute, by the force of example, to remove the elecution was natural and effective. I was much reverent attention to the services of the day. reproach to which literary institutions have been so pleased with this piece. (Loud applause.) The oralong subjected, both in this country and in Europe." tion on the glory and decline of Spain, by S. L. of converts, God willing, on the first Sabbath in The Doctor adds:-"I cannot conclude, however, Sprague, was beautifully written and eloquently de- month of July next. Upward of forty individwithout announcing a fact which will send a thrill of livered. (Applause.) The next oration was on the "Failures of Great Men," by D. Martindale, son of formed, that of the thirty-five young men graduated Rev. S. Martindale, N. Y. Conference. This was a fine piece; brilliant, and forcibly delivered. (Apare professors of religion, and communicants in the plause.) The philosophical oration, by G. Haven, church. May we not hope that a new era is open- was energetic, chaste, and very well delivered. (Ap-

The degrees were then conferred by Vice Presiand ease. Thirty-five received the Baccalaureate degree-generally ripe scholars, pious, and many of them designing to enter the ministry. Several Alumni received the degree of A. M., and Rev. E. Noyes, of Boston, Rev. Mr. Bell, of Canada, gradu-Brooklyn, and Mr. S. O. Weston, B. S., received the honorary degree of A. M. The degree of D. with either the system or the measures of these Swiss D. was conferred on Rev. Mr. Burns, of London, a clergyman and author somewhat distinguished.

The valedictory address was then pronounced by S. F. Beach. The orator was self-possessed, his oraand England witnessed, each in their turn, the dese- tion manly, elegant and feeling. The music was excellent, and interspersed at proper intervals through

Tuesday evening, the Alumni were invited to a splendid collation at Prof. Lane's, and Wednesday evening the President's House was opened by the Vice President and his lady.

HENRY W. ADAMS, Concord, N. H., Aug. 1. Agent A. B. Soc. MONEY

For the Sunday School Union of the M. E. Church. may be forwarded to the subscriber, to the care of Br. Franklin Rand. Z. A. Munes Z. A. MUDGE, Treas, of N. E. Conf. Aux. S. S. Union

We have received a very able address, delivered by Rev. Joseph Cummings, A. M., on resigning his office as Principal of the Amenia Acadeyan University, whither I was sent as a visitor by emy. It is an elequent discussion of the "Object of the New Hampshire Conference. Though the life, and the manner in which its accomplishment weather was oppressively hot, and the expense of should be sought."

> ILLUSTRATED BOTANY .- We have received No. 5 of this truly splendid work. It is but \$3 dellars a year. The present number contains four elegant

> We have no recollection of the article referred to by brother Bigelow. We receive or reject so many that it would be impossible to recall them a week after they have been disposed of,

Br. Hill's article was received too late for this week. It will appear in our next.

THE LIVING AGE.—This unequalled weekly continues with undimished interest. The last number contains the following articles :-1. Life and correspondence of David Hume .-

Quarterly Review 2. Barrow on the Arctic Regions .- Quarterly Re-

3. Historical Pictures of the Middle Ages, in Black and White .- Athenœum.

4. A Coming Change in Europe.-Times. 5. Scenes in the Suburbs of Matamoras.-New Orleans Topic.

6. Gen. Thompson's Recollections of Mexico .-Spectator.

7. Death of Mr. Haydon.-Spectator. 8. St. Giles and St. James, Chap. 29.-Jerrold's

Magazine. 9. Ibrahim Pacha's Opinion of Peel.-Examiner

10. The Two Graves.-Fraser's Magazine, 11. Life and Adventures of Miss Robinson Crusoe and other articles from Punch.

POETRY .- Dying Mother to her Infaut ; Song of the Manna Gatherers; Corn-Law Ballad : Bachelor Farewell to his Snuff-Box.

SCRAPS .- Affairs of La Plata; The Seventh Child: Telegraph between France and England; Capital Punishment in Austria; Jews in Russia.

HARRISON GRAY, Esq., whose family are residing out of town, died very suddenly in the city Sunday forenoon. He was seized with nausea in the barber's shop, and taken in a carriage to the Mai boro' Hotel. He was there put to bed and died in a few minutes. He was accompanied to the hotel by Dr. Reynolds, who accidentally met the carriage the street. Mr. Gray was about 54 years of age, and had been for more than twenty years extensively enpart in the temperance cause.

It is stated that in the United States 1 child every 4 goes to school; in France, 1 in 20; in Po land, 1 in 78; in Russia, 1 in 367, that one being a noble. In Prussia, it ought to be added, every child is sent to a place of education.

An English paper states that a Mr. Wm. Hirst, Leeds, has discovered a method of propelling vesse

at Mexico, have notified their government, that if the scheme of establishing a monarchical government were enforced upon them, they would be compelled in self-defence, to ask for admission into the union the United States of America.

OXFORD AND ROME. -The Rev. George Dudle Ryder, a disciple of Newman, has followed his illu trious predecessor, step by step, all the way to Rom He took with him his sister, wife, and three eld children. Mr. R. is a son of the late Bishop Ry der. The Rev. H. Fombay, vicar of Ruar Dear moreover, has trod in his footsteps. Thus, in the last few months, more than 100 from the upper rank of society-nearly 40 being elergymen-have de

PER CONTRA.-Eleven persons, a few weeks since abjured Popery in one of the churches of Ireland. received in the usual way into the communion the Church of England. One of the converts was intended for the Roman Priesthood, but he is not under the care of the Priests' Protection Society the everlasting Gospel. The old church was crown ed, as on former occasions, with Roman Catholic renounced Popery on the same day in the Missi ary Church on the Island of Achill, under the m istry of the Rev. Edward Nangle and the Rev. W. Burke, the latter of whom was formerly a pries the Church of Rome, and connected with the Priese Protection Society."

THE SOLAR SYSTEM .- We have been recommend ing our books to Methodist families. We can give particular emphasis to the recommendation, so far as it respects the "Monthly Series" of cheap volumes. of which this is one. The present volume is solo for 20 cents. It consists of 222 well printed pages. The volumes of this series are reprints of an Eng lish series, on secular subjects, but written in Christian spirif. They are very able little works, and as cheap as the cheapest literature. - Waite, Peire & Co., 1 Cornhilt.

CONVERTS TO ROME.—It seems that the Romish infection in England has reached the Baptist denomination. The Tablet, a Roman Catholic paper, print ed in London, states that a Baptist minister has been recently received into the Romish communion in Manchester.

Going to Rome.—A Philadelphia correspondent of the Journal of Commerce states that the Rev. Mr. Major, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has give in his adhesion to Catholicism, and taken his fire communion. He had a parish in one of the lower districts of Philadelphia county, and this decision came rather unexpectedly upon his congregation. He was formerly located at Harrisburgh.

The New Pope.

RELIGI

ournals, that the se permitted to be pre-and that the Congre censorship less seve Christian Liber eributed, during the objects, the immense

The American first year, only 2 col the third, 76; the fo list of 175. During years of colporteur 400,000 families vis Liberal.-A we

Lennox, we suppose lence, includes auno

meet the public eve building for the Pri

stereotype one work tion, and \$4,000 Church in New Yor ers: \$2,000 for one Churches in Ne Catholic and twentycity of New Orleans

The World in of Dr. Judson, in world is yet in its in yet bardly developed any particular refere yent near." Notwi has made in the wo enduring impression of the Christian co the world, and the a Zion's Ad.

At a late missiona in introducing to the ophy, of religion affic came a Christian, se devoted disciple of his religious wants. did not satify him. cerely held and belie the more sincerely h on the principle that more and more disa ever will be saved we met him. We fo one of the gods he w worshipped in Amer He is now 37 year teen years old. We him was the fact th

The Malta Prote recently been foundered England, among we pears conspictions, ducted on the principle jects are, to furnish g religious instruction t and Armenian churche Protestant families re jectors of the instituti ental churches, by me forded to their clerica show that they are sor The fate of the corrup which we know not h that of so great moral Christian name. Mor may be employed by redemption.—So. Ch.

preach the facts of the

Rev. J. J. Carru ing, July 26, Dr. Carr city, and left on I church in Portland, M. Payson formerly presid

Summa

Smithsonian Inst Smithsonian Institute. -The Vice President the United States; t (We could not learn president of that body. J. Hough, of New Y lev, of New York: R

C. Preston, of South Washington; Joseph The regents are re Washington on the fir on the duties of their :

The Disputed Ch the decision of the Co young girl claimed ! lost danghter, and rec woman, known as Lo ed to the writ of habe Anne Kingsman, but named Isabella M'C: relations of the fath 1833. That the said her adopted daughter, Kingsman's countenar After the conneil on i Bowen, the presiding ing it clearly establish dian woman was no M'Cague; and held from the Indian won The squaw was then upon the accusation which charge, from t infer will fall to the during this trial, and issue of the case. Me the latter, when leavi-

decision of the judges The South Sea I received from the Pa boly of French troops the French have been by the French claimin Raiatea, and Borabora It appears that the French and English ( named were dependent settled or any decision ernment, Captain Bon should receive M. E Gov. Bruat. This the

the collision described Mount Auburn. accident occurred at 3 ging gave way, and the he men were very ser a third received a se were more or less inju the city and sent to th

The Weather ar continued quite as was desire. The hot night yet there has been no market is very fully : cents a dozen. Four or 80 dollars per ac

Apples are brought land to compete with are not plenty; good o

Mr. Henry Shaw w

Ware, by a premature jaw being badly fracts

the M. E. Church. iber, to the care of Z. A. MUDGE, Aux. S. S. Union.

y able address, deings, A. M., on rethe Amenia Acadon of the "Object of its accomplishment

ive received No. 5 is but \$3 dollars a ontains four elegant

on of the article re-We receive or reject ssible to recall them sposed of.

red too late for this XI.

qualled weekly cont. The last number of David Hume .-

gions .- Quarterly Rehe Middle Ages, in

rope.-Times. of Matamoras.-New lections of Mexico .-

Chap. 29.-Jerrold's of Peel.-Examiner. er's Magazine.

Spectator.

ner Infant ; Song of the Ballad ; Bachelor's

Miss Rubinson Crusoe

; The Seventh Child ; and England; Capital in Russia.

se family are residing lenly in the city Suned with nausea in the carriage to the Marl out to bed and died in a apanied to the hotel by ly met the carriage in ut 54 years of age, and y years extensively enalways took an active

France, 1 in 20; in Po-367, that one being at be added, every child at a Mr. Wm. Hirst, of

od of propelling vessels

rty miles an hour, with

ited States 1 child in

teen of the departments nonarchical government ey would be compelled, mission into the union of

e Rev. George Dudley n, has followed his illusep, all the way to Rome. r, wife, and three elder of the late Bishop Ryy, vicar of Ruar Dean, ade his public profession lege, Oscott. His curate, footsteps. Thus, in the 100 from the upper ranks g clergymen-have detendency of "Anglican

rsons, a few weeks since, he churches of Ireland, s the Dublin Statesman, enounced Romanism in deon's church, and were into the communion of One of the converts was riesthood, but he is now sts' Protection Society of come an able minister of ne old church was crowd-, with Reman Catholics id the most solemn and ervices of the day. Mi. ill receive another class the first Sabbath in the vard of forty individuals same day in the Missionof Achill, under the minangle and the Rev. W. J. was formerly a priest of onnected with the Priests'

e have been recommendt families. We can give recommendation, so far as eries " of cheap volumes, e present volume is sold f 222 well printed pages. s are reprints of an Engubjects, but written in a very able little works, and literature .- Waite, Peirce

t seems that the Romish eached the Baptist denomoman Catholic paper, printa Baptist minister has been ne Romish communion in

hiladelphia correspondent ce states that the Rev. Mr. piscopal Church, has given icism, and taken his first arish in one of the lower county, and this decision upon his congregation. at Harrisburgh.

### RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

The New Pope .- A more enlightened policy seems determined upon by the new Pope. It is stated in European journals, that the scientific men of Rome would this year be mitted to be present at the Scientific Congress at Genoa, nd that the Congress would be celebrated next year at Rome. The system of public instruction would be modified, and th censorship less severe. It is also stated that the opposition o railroads in the Papal dominions is to cease.

Christian Liberality.-The late Earl Egremont discributed, during the last sixty years of his life, to benevolent objects, the immense sum of £1,200,000, or about \$88,200 a

The American Colporteur Enterprise .- During the first year, only 2 colporteurs were in the field; the second, 27; the third, 76; the fourth, 143; and the fifth year closes with a list of 175. During these five years more than two hundred ears of colporteur labor has been performed, and not far from 100 000 families visited, and 1,000,000 volumes circulated.

Liberal.-A wealthy gentleman of New York. (Mr. Lemox, we suppose,) distinguished for his voluntary benevo-leace, includes amongst his liberal donations, (few of which meet the public eye,) \$35,000 for the erection of a library butting for the Princeton Theological Seminary; \$5,300 to shereotype one work for the Presbyterian Board of Publica-tion, and \$6,000 for another; \$15,000 for one Mission Cauch in New York, and several ten thousands towards oth-\$2,000 for one missionary contribution, &c .- Puritan.

Churches in New Orleans .- There are nine Roman Callolic and twenty-five Protestant churches at present in the city of New Orleans. Of these, four are used by the colored

The World in its Infancy.—This was an assertion of Dr. Judson, in his surewell address at Boston. "The world is yet in its infancy; the gracious designs of God are yet hardly developed." We presume this was uttered without icular reference to the doctrine of "the second Ad-ur." Notwithstanding the great noise that doctrine in the world, the minds on which it has made any enduring impression are comparatively few. The great mass of the Christian community are looking for the manhood of the world, and the manhood of the church in days yet future.— At a late missionary meeting in Boston, the Rev. Mr. Shuck,

in introducing to the audience Yong Seen Sang, remarked that he was an illustration of the truth that the facts, not the philosuphy, of religion affect the heart. Seen Sang, before he became a Christian, seemed to be a religious man. He was a devoted disciple of Confucius, at first, but this did not satisfy his religious wants. Then be embraced Taouism; but this satify him. Then he sought Budhism; and he sincerely held and believed all these systems of philosophy. But the more sincerely he believed, the more he was dissatisfied: on the principle that a lie, when sincerely believed, produces more and more dissatisfaction till it is renounced. No one ever will be saved for his sincerity. In this state of mind as met him. We found him a sincere worshipper. This is one of the gods he worshipped-the god of wealth; the same worshipped in America, though not embodied in this form-He is now 37 years of age, has a wife, and daughter four teen years old. We found that the first thing which struck him was the fact that Jesus died for sinners. Brethren, preach the facts of the gospel -S. Ch. Ad.

The Malta Protestant College.-This institution has receastly been founded by distinguished persons of the Church of England, among whom the Queen Dowager, Adelaide, appears conspicators. The education in the college is to be conducted on the principles of the English Reformation. Its objects are, to furnish gratuitous education to the natives, espejets are, to furnish gratuites education to the natives, espe-pecially missionaries and schoolmasters—to educate the chi-dren of the higher classes of orientals, for payment—to furnish religious instruction to the theological students of the Greek Armenian churches—and also to educate the children of rotestant families residing on the Mediterranean. The pro-Profestant families residing on the Mediterranean. The projectors of the institution entertain the hope of reviving the oriental churches, by means of the religious instruction thus afforded to their elerical students. We fear that the issue will show that they are somewhat sanguine in their expectations.—The fate of the corrupt churches of the East awolves a problem which we know not how to solve. Their present condition is that of so great moral degradation as almost to deny them the Christian name. Most earnestly do we pray that some agency may be employed by the great Head of the church for their redemption.—So. Ch. Ad.

Rev. J. J. Carruthers, D. D .- On Lord's day evening. July 26, Dr. Carruthers took leave of his congregation in this city, and left on Monday morning, to take charge of the church in Portland, Maine, over which the great and good Dr. Payson formerly presided.—Montreal Register.

# Summary of Intelligence.

Smithsonian Institute.—The bill to establish the Smithsonian Institute, has passed both houses, and the following persons, fifteen in number, compose the board of regents:

The Vice President of the United States; the chief justice of the livery of the circle of the United States; the chief justice of the same authority. Cols. Peyton and Featherston's regiments on the Smithsonian Institute, has passed both houses, and the following persons, fifteen in number, compose the board of regents:

Alabama, all the Louisiana volunteers, and the St. Louis Legion, as six months men, are to be mustered out of service by the same authority. Cols. Peyton and Featherston's regiments on the Province of the institution, in East Greenwich, R. I., on Thursday, Sept. 3, and the board of restricts of the conference Academy, will be held at the boarding-house of the institution, in East Greenwich, R. I., on Thursday, Sept. 3, and the following persons, fifteen in number, compose the board of regents:

Alabama, all the Louisiana volunteers, and the St. Louis Legion, as six months men, are to be mustered out of service by the same authority. Cols. Peyton and Featherston's regiments

Aug. 10, from Liverpool, bringing 138 passengers. She left on the 25th ult., bringing papers to that date.

Bristol, R. I., Aug. 18. (We could not learn what senators were appointed by the president of that body.) Robert Dale Owen, of Indiana; W. When J. Hough, of New York; Henry W. Hillard, of Alabama, representatives; Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts; Gideon Haw-

Washington; Joseph P. Totten, do.

The regents are required by the law to meet in the city of Washington on the first Monday in September next, to euter Mier. on the daties of their appointment.

the decision of the Court of Queen's Bench in the case of the colonel in the army. It will be recolleted that Gen. Smith young girl claimed by Mr. and Mrs. Kingsman as their long has been appointed colonel of the new regiment of mounted list daughter, and recently found in the keeping of an Indian woman, known as Louisa Kelly. The Indian woman return- acts. ed to the writ of habeas corpus, " that she had not the body of Anne Kingsman, but that she had living withher a white child, named Isabella M'Cague, which child she obtained from the relations of the father of the said child, John M'Cague, in 1833. That the said child had, since 1833, lived with her as her adopted daughter, and was now present with her in court." Kingsman's countenance declared that he traversed the return. After the council on both sides were heard, the Hon, Edwin Bowen, the presiding judge, pronounced the julgment, declaring it clearly established, that the child now living with the Indian woman was not Anne Kingsman, but the daughter of M'Cagne; and held that the said child should not be taken from the Indian woman, but allowed to continue with her .-The squaw was then placed under the charge of the sheriff, sick. upm the accusation of having kidnapped Kingsman's child, which charge, from the decision above mentioned, we should inler will fall to the ground. The court was greatly crowded during this trial, and the greatest interest manifested in the issue of the case. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsman were in court, and the latter, when leaving, appeared to be deeply affected by the decision of the judges.

The South Sea Islands .- Among the late accounts received from the Pacific are details of a battle between a ly of French troops and the natives of Huahine, in which the French have been repulsed with considerable loss, caused by the French claiming authority in the islands of Hunhine, Raiatea, and Borabora, as well as the Protectorate of Tabiti. appears that the dispute was left to the decision of the French and English Governments as to whether the islands named were dependent upon Tahiti, but before the matter was settled or any decision had been received from the French government, Captain Bonard, of the French frigate Uranie, made certain demands, one of which was that the people of Huahine should receive M. E. Ricardi as lieutenant-governor, under Gov. Bruat. This they refused to do, and the consequence was the collision described in the above passage.

Mount Auburn.-Wednesday morning a serious accident occurred at Mount Auburn. Six men were upon a taging, at work on the ceiling of the new chapel. The staging gave way, and they were all thrown to the floor. Two of he men were very seriously injured, one, it is feared, mortally; a third received a severe blow on the head, the other three were more or less injured. Three of them were brought into the city and sent to the hospital.

The Weather and the Crops.-The weather has ontinued quite as warm through the week as farmers could The hot nights are favorable to Indian corn and vines, yet there has been no blast on English grain. The vegetable market is very fully supplied. Ears of corn are sold at six ents a dozen. Four ears for each hill will bring two centsor 80 dollars per acre; but you must count the cost of re-

Apples are brought in from New Jersey and from Long Isd to compete with the early ones in our vicinity. Pears are not plenty; good ones would bring a high price.-Plough-

Mr. Henry Shaw was severely injured in the stone quarry at Ware, by a premature explosion, on Friday hast, his under

### LATER FROM THE ARMY. Editorial Correspondence of the Picayune.

CAMARGO, MEXICO, July 16, 1846. outh side of the river San Juan, and three miles only from the American arms. Rio Grande. Its population has been as high as 6000; but The prompt and gallant movement to the seat of war will that number. Many of the inhabitants, who have lost all, will and happy return to their families and friends. never return, choosing higher ground in the vicinity on which

The extent of the freshet, or the rapidity with which the waters of the San Juan rose, has not been exaggerated. In among them some of the best houses—were either much injured or totally destroyed, the frightened inhabitants flocking to the hills in crowds when they saw that the place must inevo the hills in crowds when they saw that the place must inevitably be inundated. The houses immediately around the Pla- Indiana, -Freshet, -Bridge Destroyed .- The heavy ga, including the church, and the dwellings of the priest and rains in this neighborhood on Monday last, created a treme alcalde, were, injured but little, although the waters gave even dous freshet in Tanner's Creek, and the bridge across the tained by Camargo were impossible; it would not amount to belonged to a company, and the loss is heavy-it cost near

eople lost their all, has been frightful.

The only persons who remained in the place, were the few

The first regiment of Indiana volunteers, left New Alba American residents, who lived in canoes while the city was for the Rio Grande. under water. Nearly opposite where I am now writing is a New Spurious \$10 Indiana Notes .- The Louisville Courie large mesquit tree, in the top of which they built a roost, which states that new counterfeits of ten dollar notes of the State still remains.

the day, with little air stirring, as was the case at Reynosa. 1846. dreadfully, especially this side of Laguna del Pejaritas, or Lake Etats Unis states that a son of Sir Robert Peel, who was forof the Little Birds, there being no water on the road and the sun pouring his hottest rays directly upon their backs. Several fell to the ground exhausted by heat, while others were so but before going to his new post he went to London for a few but before going to his new post he went between the london for a few but before going to his new post he went before going to his new post he went between the london for a few but before going to his new post he went between the london for a few but before going to his new in a southern latitude during midsummer is not so particularly pleasant under any circumstances.

CAMARGO, MEXICO, July 17, 1846. The Enterprise steamboat is off in an hour, but before she leaves I wish to give you, for the information of their friends in the U. S., a list of the officers now at this place, which is as follows: -

Capt. D. S. Miles, 7th infantry, commanding. Lieut. F. N. Page, adjutant.

Lient. F. Britton, commissary and quarter-master. B. M. Byrne and G. M. Provost, assistant surgeons. Lieut. D. J. Wood, topographical engineer.

Lieuts. Thomas and Johnson, light artillery. Capts. Holmes, Ross, Whiting, Gatlin and Paul, 7th in- litical party.-Raleigh Register.

Lieuts. Hopson, Hanson, Little, Humber, Gantt, McLaws, Van Dorn, Gardner, Potter, Strong and Clitz, 7th infantry. vance guard of the army this side of Reynosa is between 250 and 300, but to this force must be added McCulloch's Rangers,

A specimen of the "California soap onion," from California upward of 70, making a force of between 3 and 400 in all .-The regulars are encamped in the houses around the Plaza; the Rangers under the falling roofs of some deserted jacales higher up the river. The Mexicans here are much more friendly than those at Reynosa, and more reconciled to the appearance of the Americans among them.

They are hourly expecting more steamboats at this place,

with additional provisions, forage, and millitary stores. The army, or at least one division of it, will move from this point to Monterey, distant 150 miles. In the meantime it is thought by a vote of 85 to 55. that scouting parties of Rangers, may be sent up to the neighborhood of Mier, and other towns on the river, and if they are I will give you full particulars of their adventures.

From the N. O. Picayune, Extra.

Saturday, 10 A. M., Aug. 1, 1846.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR-COLS. PEYTON AND FEATHERSTON'S REG-IMENTS DECIDED BY THE SECRETARY OF WAR, NOT LEGALLY IN THE SERVICE-MARCH OF THE REGULAR TROOPS TO CAMARGO-GOV. HENDERSON NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE.

The brig Empressario arrived at the barracks this morning, seven days from Brazos Santiago, with Capt. Desha's company of Alabama volunteers, who have been ordered to New Orleans to be mustered out of the service according to instruc-Smithsonian Institute .- The bill to establish the tions from the War Department. Six other companies from

When the Empressario left, most of the regular toops had gone to Camargo, where, it is probable, all are by this time. Unless General Taylor has been detained on account of the y, of New York; Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania; William withdrawal of so many volunteers from the army to make new C. Preston, of South Carolina; Alexander Dallas Bache, of arrangements regarding the disposition of the remaining ones, be has joined the regular army ere this at Camargo. The Texan troops were about taking up their march for

Several fine artillery companies had arrived from the sea

board before the Empressario left. Gen. Smith had proceeded with the 3d and 4th Regiment The Disputed Child.—The Quebec Mercury gives U. S. Infantry to Camargo, commencing with his rank as they become used to it, it cannot fail to prove a Godsend.

Governor Henderson was lying dangerously ill at Matamo-

recovery. No news had been received of the whereabout of the Mexican army. Letters have been received at Matamoros from the city of Mexico, which said that Paredes was to leave that city to join the army. The 20th ult. was the day assigned by these

letters for his departure for the seat of war. Brig. Gen. Hamer was to be left in command at Matamoras where a regiment of volunteers was to be stationed and the forts

garrisoned by artillery. More extensive hospitals had been ordered to be erected at Point Isabel for the accommodation of a large number of GENERAL ORDER.

Orders No. 91.

HEAD QUARTERS-ARMY OF OCCUPATION, }
MATAMOROS, July 21, 1846.

It having been decided by the War Department that the Louisiana volunteers composing Gen. Smith's brigade, the St. Louis Legion, and the three companies from Alabama, under Capts. Desha, Platt and Elmore, cannot be legally retained beyond the period of three months, and a large number of them having expressed a wish for their discharge, they will be furnished as rapidly as possible with the transportation to New Orleans, and will there be mustered out of service by Capt. McCall, 4th Infantry, who is especially detailed for that duty.

It having been decided by the War Department, that the regiments of Louisiana volunteers commanded by Cols. Peyton and Featherston, and the battalion from Alabama, under Lieut. House a scene disgraceful to a free country—a scene bearing a striking resemblance to what is witnessed in a professed slave Col. Raiford, are not in service under any existing law, they market. The Indian immigrants, by the Lord William Bentwill, agreeable to instructions from the Secretary of War, be ick, from Madras, and the Cadet, from Calcutta, amounting to transported to New Orleans, and then be mustered out of ser- four hundred and fifty-three, were distributed gratis to the fa-

and in the order they joined the army.

At the same time, the Department of War has found itself Agent General. Shall such things be tolerated in Trinidad

under the necessity of ordering the discharge of the above reg- in 1846?" iments and companies, it makes provisions for the retention of such as may be willing to serve for twelve months, or during the war, under the act of May 13th, 1846; any companies or the war, under the act of May 13th, 1846; any companies or the war, under the act of May 13th, 1846; any companies or the war, under the act of May 13th, 1846; any companies or a Turkish steamer. He was accompanied by his son-in-law, battalions that may offer for such period will be received by Kamil Pasha; his grandson, Mustapha Bey; and two Greek battalions that may offer for such period will be received by the commanding general and duly mustered into service. The organization of a company will be 1 captain, 1 first lieutenant, 1 second lieutenant, 4 sergeants, and 4 corporals, 2 musicians, and a number of privates not less than 64 men, nor more than

Individual volunteers who may desire to remain with the army for employment in the quartermaster's department, or elsewhere, will be permitted to do so, being mustered absent when

the rolls are made up in New Orleans. In thus executing the orders of the War Department to discharge a large number of patriotic volunteers, the commanding general would do violence to his feelings were he to omit the expression of regret that these brave men have been disap-pointed in their wish to meet the enemy, and must now, under an inevitable necessity, be discharged from the service.

The general cannot forget that, with an enthusiasm seldom exhibited in any country, they were the first to flock to his standard when he was menaced with a superior force. That, CAMARGO, MEXICO, July 16, 1846.

The city of Camargo—or what is left of it—stands on the personal interests to aid in sustaining the reputation of the

previous to la creciente, as the people call the recent dreadful held in grateful remembrance by their comrades in the regula ood, it had fallen to 5000, and is now much less even than service. The commanding general wishes them a safe voyag

By order of Major Gen. Taylor.

Sudden Death .- Mr. William Shaw, broker, fel this place alone, no less than eight hundred and sixty houses—
among them some of the best houses—were either much in-

these a thorough soaking. To compute the entire loss sus-creek at New Lawrenceburg, was swept away. The bridge as much as many might suppose, for hundreds of the houses \$7,000, and is almost a total lost. Great inconvenience has were of little value; yet the amount of suffering, as most of the people lost their all, has been frightful.

been caused by this accident, as the banks are very steep and muddy, consequently heavy laden wagons cannot mass.

Bank, of Indiana, have just made their appearance, several of The weather here is insupportably hot during the middle of which have been passed in that city. They are dated May 10, On the march from that place to this the infantry suffered | Sir Robert Peel's Son in Prison.—The Courrier des

much overcome that it was necessary to give them places in the weeks, and there lost by gambling 1,500,000 francs, for which forage wagons. McCulloch's Rangers did not suffer to the he gave bills of exchange. When they became due Sir Robsame extent, being all mounted; but this thing of campaigning ert refused to pay them, and the son was thrown into prison.

Americans in Russia.-The Cincinnati Chronicle says:-"Col. Todd (late minister to Russia) informs us that the grading and working on the entire railroad line, from St. Petersburg to Warsaw, 440 miles, was given to American contractors. The contract amounts to \$4,500,000, and was given to American contractors in the face of the competition of all Europe, without security.

Fatal Occurrence.-We learn, just as our paper i going to press, that a rencontre took place at a muster, on Satarday last, in Cumberland county, between B. F. Atkins, Esq., a candidate for the Legislature, and Archibald McDiarmin, Esq., which resulted in the immediate death of the latter, from a pistol shot. Both gentlemen belonged to the same po-

) - Western Progress .- A Cincinnati paper says : " A man, his wife and six children, on their way to Preble county, this State, from seven hundred miles southeast The companies of the 7th infantry now there are E, C, D, of this, held up to rest yesterday, in Third street. The young-K, F, and J. The entire force of regulars composing the adest child and their baggage were on a wheelbarrow, their only carriage from home, propelled by turns by the company."

was exhibited at the Horticultural rooms on Saturday last. It is used for washing clothes, and is said to serve instead of soap Normal School .- The number of pupils attending at the pres-

ent term, at this school, at Bridgewater, which has recently commenced, is stated to be one hundred. A bill to "restrict the sale of intoxicating drinks," passed

the House of Representatives of Maine on Thu sday afternoon, The receipts of income of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, in the six months ending May 31, amounted to \$247,785.

The directors have ordered a dividend of 4 per cent., payable

the 1st inst. A fire broke out in the large morocco factory, situated or Bartlett street, Charlestown, owned by Mr. Emerson, of Mallen, and occupied by Moses B. Sewell, between 11 and 12 DISCHARGE OF THE LOUISIANA VOLUNTEERS o'clock Tuesday night, which was entirely consumed. The

building and stock were insured. Rev. Dr. Caruthers, fell prostrate in his pulpit, in Portland, from a sudden attack of illness, last Sunday, supposed to have been caused by want of ventilation to the room.

William M. Price, formerly United States district attorney for New York, committed suicide in that city on Tuesday morn-ing, by shooting himself through the head at Ottignon's gym-

# LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The Vice President of the United States; the chief justice of the same authority. Cols. Peyton and Featherston's regiments on the 25th ult., bringing papers to that date.

The news is not particularly important. The cotton market and the market for American produce generally are without much change, but in an unsettled state, account of the doubt in relation to the new sugar duties, which are not sure of a majority in the House of Commons. The potato disease, which caused so much commotion last year, has reappeared this year in various parts of England and Ireland. On such occasions there is a natural tendency t

create alarm and magnify the evil.

The result, in the present instance, has been to increase the demand for Indian corn, and necessarily to improve the price. Ireland will be the recipient of a large quantity of Indian corn, and to the starved peasantry of that unfortunate country, when

The new Premier propounded his measures on the 20th, and the discussion on its merits will extend through several nights, riflemen, and it is upon this commission as such that he now and the result cannot be known until the packet of the 4th of August arrives. Mr. Brown, the Liverpool merchant, has been returned t

ras, at the latest dates-very little hope was entertained of his Parliament for South Lancashire, without opposition. Mr. McLane was staying with Mr. Brown, on a visit, when the Great Western left Potatoes in Ireland .- The disease which last year produced

such fatal effects, had made its appearance again, with every prospect of its spreading. From the East .- The overland mail arrived on the 21st of

July, bringing accounts from Calcutta to the 4th of June and from Delhi to the 24th of May. A fearful accident had occurred during a burricane at Loodianah on the 20th of May. The barracks there were blown down, and 84 men, women, and children, of her Majesty's 50th regiment had perished; 135 have been wounded, and four

privates are missing. A Calcutta paper says Mr. Simms has reported favorably or a great line of railway from Calcutta to Delhi, and he has estinated its cost at £15,000,000 sterling.

Some fighting was still going on in the Punjaub, a body of Sikhs having thrown themselves into a fortress called Kangra, where they made a stout resistance, and down to the latest advices had kept at bay the force detached to dislodge them. There is nothing from the Continent interesting or im-

British Philanthropy and the Slave Trade .- We clip

the following from the Trinidad Spectator. "Yesterday there was witnessed in the yard at Government ransported to New Orleans, and then be mustered out of series as above.

The volunteer troops above indicated will take their arms

Baltimore or Cuba style. In apportioning to the planters the and accourtements, knapsacks and havresacks to New Orleans, where they will be turned over to the proper department.—
Their camp equipage of every kind will be turned over to the from their husbands, children from their parents. While bequarter master at Brazos Island as they embark.

The regiments under the command of Gen. Smith will be wards his wife, or vice versa, or a mother to a lot containing prepared for embarkation in such order as he may prescribe.

The other regiments will embark after Gen. Smith's command,

The other regiments will embark after Gen. Smith's command, gamation of inhumanity and self-conceit, the Immigration

> Mehemet Ali, the Viceroy and actual sovereign of Egypt, merchants. His grandson, Abbas Pasha, was to hold the reins of government during his absence, or until the arrival of Ibrahim Pasha, Mehemet Ali was to perform quarantine at Rhodes, where Mazlum Bey and two Pashas were to wait upon him on the part of the Sultan.

National Testimonial to Sir Robert Peel .- It is con templated to erect a statue, by penny subscriptions, as a na-

# Congressional.

had been vetoed. Such an exercise of the veto power, if sustained, placed the claims of our citizens in the hands of one man, without appeal. Ancient Democracy sought to restrain executive power—modern Democracy seeks to enlarge it.

Mr. Allen read from the Manual the rule prohibiting members from voting upon any bill in which they were interested.

N. D. GEORGE.

N. B. The District Stewards will please meet me on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 3, at the camp-meeting on Arrowsic.

A punctual attendance is requested.

N. D. GEORGE.

CAMP-MEETING—MONTPELIER DISTRICT.

In the House, on motion, the 17th rule was supended, to allow bills passed this day to be presented to the president for

House that he had signed the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, and the bill establishing the Smithsonian Institute. bill, and the bill establishing the Smithsonian Institute. The speaker appointed Messis. Owen, Hough and Hilliard, Regents of said lostitution.

The post route bill, with the Senate amendments agreed to, striking out all but the post routes, and the bill passed. The speaker now said, the hour of twelve having arrived, he pronounced the House adjourned until the first Monday in De-cember next. pronounced to cember next.

# Notices.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE ACADEMY. An adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Prov

NOTICE.

The Fall term of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary will commence on Wednesday, the 19th inst., and continue twelve weeks. Particular attention devoted to those who intend to teach. Board, eight shillings per week. Tuition exceedingly low. RICHARD S. RUST, Principal. Northfield, N. H., Aug. 8.

# MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY.

The annual meeting of the trustees of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary will be holden at the Seminary Chapel on Wednes-day, the 26th day of August inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. It is hoped that there will be a full attendance of the Board,

business of importance is to be transacted.

Kent's Hill, Aug. 5.

3t

J. HAYNES, Sec. PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE ACADEMY.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE ACADEMY.

The Committee appointed by the Trustees of the Providence Conference Academy to make arrangements for the opening of the new boarding-house connected with this institution, hereby give notice that said house will be epened on Thursday, Sept. 3. An address will be delivered on the occasion by the Rev. Abel Stevens, A. M., attended with other appropriate exercises. The services will commence at 3 o'clock, P. M. The friends and patrons of the institution are respectfully invited to attend.

S. C. Brown, Chairman.

E. Greenwich, R. I., Aug. 14.

DEDICATION. The New Methodist Church at Tisbury, (North Society,) by divine permission will be dedicated to the service of Almighry God, on Friday, Aug. 21. Services at half past 1, P. M. Sermon by Rev. D. Wise.

A. B. WHEELER.
Holmes' Hole, Aug. 12.

DEDICATION. A new house of worship has been erected by and for the Methodists of this village, during the past year, and by divine permission will be dedicated to the worship of the Most trigh God, on Taursday, the 3d of September next, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Sermon by Rev. George Landon, of Springfield. Preachers and people in the neighboring towns are hereby cordially invited to be present. Sale of the slips will commence at 1 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

G. W. WEEKS.

# QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

CONCORD DSITRICT-SECOND QUARTER, IN PART. Concord and Hopkinton, at H., Sept. 5 6 19 20 3 4 10 11 Vashville and Nashua, Oct. Hudson, Methuen and Essex Mission, " 17 18 " 24 25 " 23 25 " 31 N. 1 " 30 N. 1 alem, Manchester Centre,
Manchester Centre,
Hookset and Goffstown, at G.,
Sanbornton Bridge, Aug. Nov. 7 . E. Scott.

KENNEBEC BIBLE SOCIETY. The annual meeting of this Society will be held in the vestry of Rev. Dr. Tappan's Church, in Augusta, on Wednesday, Aug. 19, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Rev. H. W. Adams, agent of the American Bible Society, is expected to be present and to address the meeting. All friends of the Bible and its distribution, are respectfully invited to attend. E. S. TAPPAN, Augusta, Aug. 7. Rec. Sec.

WORCESTER DISTRICT SOUTH PREACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The next meeting of the Preacher's Association for Worcester District South, will be held at Dudley, Sept. 15th and 16th, commencing on the 15th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The following assignment of parts has been made by the Association. The following assignment of parts has been made by the Association:

A Sermon—by J. W. Mowry.

Essays—by Chester Field and George Dunbar.

All the other members of the Association are requested to present an original sketch for examination. A punctual attendance is requested.

J. L. HANAFORD.

Dudley, Mass., Aug. 12.

BANGOR MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

BANGOR MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

The members of the Bangor Ministerial Association, each prepared with an essay upon a subject of his own choice, and bearing directly upon his own eternal interests—a sermon, founded upon any portion of the sacred Scripture, and a mind not only prepared to discuss nicely, but to "discount" freely to any poor brother who may not be in funds, the "good treasures" received through the salvation which is in Christ Jesus, —will meet at Rev. W. F. Farrington's, in Bangor, on Tuesday, the 15th of Sept., at 9 o'clock, A. M., and may the Lord bless the meeting.

By authority unquestionable,

D. H. MANSFIELD, Sec.

READFIELD DISTRICT CAMP-MEETING.

Congression al.

Readfield District Camp-meeting in the town of Leeds, in the beautiful grove of Mr. Harvey Sylvester, near North Turner Bridge, contamenting on Monday evening, Sept. 7, and closing on the votes given, was declared elected.

He was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Cass and Calhoun, and returned his thanks in a neat address.

A Message was received from the President, similar to that received in the House, asking an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the purpose of purchasing peace with Mexico.

The House took up the unfinished work of last night—the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. Farther amendments were acted on.

Before acting finally on the bill a message from the President was received asking an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the purchase of Louisiana, and says the war will be prosecuted with vigor until a treaty of peace shall be signed by the Government of Mexico.

Mr. McKay offered the bill asked for by the President. The House went into Committee of the Whole on it. The House went into Committee of the Whole on it. Mr. Holmes of S. C., make a short speech in its favor.

Mr. Carroll spoke warmly against it, and against the President's course.

Mr. Winthrop made an eloquent speech, giving the president.

Mr. Winthrop made an eloquent speech, giving the president.

Mr. Winthrop made an eloquent speech, giving the president a favorable location for our camp-meeting, and now we denied a favorable location for our camp-meeting, and now we denied a favorable location for our camp-meeting, and now we denied a favorable location for our camp-meeting, and now we denied a favorable location for our camp-meeting, and now we denied a favorable location for our camp-meeting, and now we denied a favorable location for our camp-meeting, and now we denied a favorable location for our camp-meeting, and now we denied a favorable location for our camp-meeting, and now we denied a favorable location for our camp-meeting, and now we denied a favorable location for our camp-meeting, and now we denied a He refers to the grant to Jefferson of \$2,000,000 for the purchase of Louisiana, and says the war will be prosecuted with vigor until a treaty of peace shall be signed by the Government of Mexico.

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The House went into Committee of the Whole on it.

Mr. Holmes of S. C., make a short speech in its favor.
Mr. Carroll spoke warmly against it, and against the President's course.
Mr. Wilmtop made an eloquent speech, giving the president the power and money asked for.
Mr. Wilmtop should vote for the money, though the thought Mr. Polk should have sent the House a confidential message, disclosing the object he had in view. He did not like this voting without knowledge, and in the dark. He had no objection to the acquisition of California, provided slavery was prohibited in it, and and offered an amendment to the bill, making it a fundamental condition in any treaty for California, that slavery should not exist therein.

Mr. John Q. Adams coincided in the desire of the President.

Cabotville, Aug. 11.

A. D. SARGEANT, P. Eld for the Committee of Arrangem Cabotville, Aug. 11.

ed in it, and and offered an amenament to the tone, fundamental condition in any treaty for California, that slavery should not exist therein.

Mr. John Q. Adams coincided in the desire of the President for peace, and would vote the money to negotiate it. There was no necessity for the amendment to prohibit slavery in California, in the event of its acquisition, for slavery was already abolished by Mexico, and could not exist without being established by the United States.

The amendment of Mr. Wilnot was then agreed to—83 to 64. All amendments having been rejected, the committee rose and reported the bill as amended to the House.

The question then being on the passage of the bill as amended, it was passed, yeas 85, nays 79.

In Senate, August 10, the Smithsonian bill was taken up, amendments were rejected and the bill passed as it came from the House.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Regents of the institution:—Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts, Gideon Hawley, of New York, William C. Preston, of South Carolina, A. Dallas Bache and Col. Totten of Washington.

The voto of the French Spoliation bill was then read.

Mr. J. M. Chayton said it was the first time a private bill.

Mr. J. M. Chayton said it was the first time a private bill them vetted. Such an exercise of the veto power, if sushur the such as a private bill them vetted. Such an exercise of the veto power, if sushur them the vetter of the veto power, if sushur the such as a private bill them vetted. Such an exercise of the veto power, if sushur the such that the product of the veto power, if sushur the such that the product of the veto power, if sushur the such that the approach of the veto power, if sushur the such that the product of the veto power, if sushur the such that the product of the veto power, if sushur the such that the product of the veto power, if sushur the product of the veto power that the product of the

bers from voting upon any bill in which they were interested personally.

Mr. Clayton desired to know what the Senator meant.

Mr. Allen replied, "I mean to read to law."

Mr. Clayton said, "If the Senator means to insimate that any person upon the ficor is interested, let us know who it is."

Mr. Allen said, "I read the law, so that any one interested might know it. If no one is interested, it will apply to no one.

Mr. Webster protested against the veto, and said he should take an opportunity to discuss it before the people.

Mr. Benton and Mr. Dix supported the veto, and after some remarks from Messrs. Hustington, Clayton and Morehead against it, the question was taken on the final passage of the bill.

Yeas 27, nays 15—not being two-thirds, the bill is therefore lost.

All the appropriation bills have gone through.

The appropriation for the naval school at Annapolis, is retained in the mind bill.

At half past sleven ablack, Mr. Lawis moved to take upter leaves with Mexico, which was agreed to.

Mr. Lewis moved to strike out the provision relating to slavery in California.

Mr. Davis declined, and spoke until one minute of twelves o'clock, when he gave way to a motion for an executive session, and after a few minutes so spent, the Senate adjourned, sine die.

It the House, on motion, the 17th rule was supended, to al-CAMP-MEETING-MONTPELIER DISTRICT.

### AN INVITATION.

low bills passed this day to be presented to the president for his signature.

Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, offered a resolution for the Secretary of War to report at the next session of Congress, the papers and reports of the Indian agents who recently brought on deputations of Indians from Texas to Washington.

The rules were suspended, and the resolution adopted.

A message was read from the President, informing the House that he had signed the civil and diplomatic appropriation

North Penobscot, Aug 10.

AN INVITATION.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. John Taggert, Harrington, Me. Rev. Samuel C. Brown, E. Greenwich, R. I.

COMMUNICATIONS. D. Wise—N. P. H. Barrett—A. Kent—W. J. Wilson (2)
—A. Kidder—J. A. Linscott—J. Parker (send it on)—J. Cole
—H. Wells—W. Johnson—C. A. Carter—N. Webb—R. M.
Hatfield—E. A. Rice, Jr.—C. Morse—J. L. Smith—F. A.
Griswold (all right)—J. L. Hanaford (we are sorry it has
not been sent before)—A. Turner—J. D. Pinder—W. Rice,

MONEY RECEIVED AND CREDITED FOR THE HERALD AND JOURNAL. See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged. Adams, Enoc Jan. 1,
Aug. 15,
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Aug. Appleton, John Brooks, D. C. Barker & Russell. Bourne, Oliver, Brooks, Elizabeth D. Berry, Saml. Bartlett, Joseph C. Barrett, N. P. H. Bowen, Joseph Bidwell, Horace Cousios & Walker, Chase, Mary Collins, Levi Clark, Pliny Cleaves, Ebenezer Crouch, Silas E. Cooley, H. B. Chonte, John Davis, Ziba Davis, Zda
Day, Almon
Drake, J. W.
Duren, Isaac
Davis, L. B.
Dutton, J. L.
Doyen, Samuel
Dinsmore, John
Ewins, Calvin
Edmester, T. C.
Fisk, Sereno
Fletcher, Mary A
Farnum, W. W. Sept. 1, Jan. 1, Aug. Aug. Feb. Aug. Aug. Aug. July Feb. Jan. Aug. Sept. May Mar. May Jau. July Aug. Jan. Farnum, W. W Fisk, Grace Files, Thomas Fries, 1 homas
Freeman, Nathan 2d.
Furnel, Dimon
Gifford, Mary
Gay, L. D.
Goodwin, Daniel Jr.,
Goss, George
Gale, Lois
Goide, Lois

Jan. May July July Aug. July July Harndin, Sylvester Huntoon, Abigail Hall, Liberty Hardy, Eliab Hight, B. P. Hunt, H. L. Hobbrook, A. Hood, John Howland, John Jr., Jackson, Edvin April July July Feb. Aug. Jan. Jan. May July Aug. Feb. Johnson, R. B. Ketchum, Welling Knight, Zebulon Aug. 1, 47 Feb. 1, 48 July 1, 47 Aug. 8, 46 July 8, 47 Feb. 1, 47 Feb. 17, 47

Jan. July Mar.

Sept. May Jan.

1, '46 8, '46 1, '47

Kenney, P. H. Knight, Achsa Langton, J. A. Leavitt, J. H. Leavitt, J. H.
Lowell, Darius
Merriam, S.
McFudden, Andrew
Monroe, Philip
Owen, Charity
Osborn, Joseph
Pickard, H. Parks, Oren Perigo, Mrs. Orin Parker, Seth Pottle, James
Pinder, Joseph D.
Quimby, Moses
Read, Geo.
Reynolds, Geo.
Robbins, L. B. Aug. 1, 47 April 1, 47 Feb. 1, 47 July 1, 47 Sept. 15, 46 Jan. 1, 47 Rugg, D.B. Smith, Thos. Segar, J. E.

Segar, J. E.
Sherman, Prentiss
Sanderson, Betsey
Saddler, Daniel
Sylvester, Asabel
Sanborn, J. B.
Starling, John
Stanley, E. S.
Setson, S. O.
Smith, Marshall
Stone, Geo. W.
Sherman, J. H.
Sparks, Ebenezer
Thayer, Jed.
Taylor, Charles
Virgin, Ebenezer

Griffin, H. P. Gilman, Samuel Gardner, M. N.

Huntoon, Abigail

Jackson, Edwin

Taylor, Charles Virgin, Ebenezer 2d., Virgin, Ebenezer Whittier, Seth Webster, D. B. White, Zenas Whitehouse, Abigail Whitney, John Washlsaru, Anaziah Walker, Wm. Whitney, Abijah

BOOKS FORWARDED BY WAITE, PEIRCE & CO., TO AUG. 15.

J. H. Patterson, Woodstock, Conn., 1 pkge by Leonard;
Z. H. Blair, Cherryfield, Me., 1 pkge by express, to be left at
Burnan's store; B. D. Brewster, No. Salem, Ms., 1 pkge by
Foster; A. S. Barnes & Co., New York, 1 pkge left at Wm.
D. Ticknor's; J. T. Pettee, Millbury, Ms., 1 pkge left at Wm.
D. Ticknor's; J. T. Pettee, Millbury, Ms., 1 pkge by Leonard; H. Cummings, Duxbury, Ms., 1 pkge taken at store; G.
F. Cooledge & Co., New York, 1 pkge by Adams; D. M.
Rogers, Portsmouth, N. H., 1 pkge by Walker; C. Bishop
& Co. Winthrop, Me., 1 pkge left at Fales & Dana's, 71
Water St.; O. S. Morris, South Hardwick, Vt., 1 pkge left
at G. C. Riil's, care G. F. Wells & Co., Newbury, Vt.,
to go with S. S. Advocates; Caleb Mugford, Lisbon, Me., 1
pkge by Childs; Luther P. French, Readfield, Kent's Hill,
Me., 1 pkge by steamer Kennebec, care of Mr. Howard, steam
boat agent, via Hallowell.

# BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman. [ Wholesale Prices Inside Quincy Market.]

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. Lump, 100 lbs., 20 a 23 | Cheese, best, per Tub, best, ton, Shipping do per ton, 7 a 10 | Eggs, 100 doz, FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. Apples, bbl. 2 00 a 2 50 | Onions, 100 bnchs 2 50 a 0 00 |
Potatoes, bbl. 1 25 a 1 50 | Pickles, bbl. 6 50 a 7 00 |
Beets, bbl. 0 00 a 0 00 | Peppers, bbl. 8 00 a 9 00 |
Carrots, bbl. 0 00 a 0 00 | Mangoes, bbl. 8 00a 10 00 WOOL.—[Wholesate Prices.]
37 a 40 Com. to 1-4 do
38 a 40 Lambs, sup.
a do 1st qual.
33 a 35 do 2d qual.

do 1-2 blood, HAY.—[Wholesale Prices.]
Country, old, cwt. 0 90 a 1 00 | East. pres'd, ton, 12 00 a 00 00
Do. new, " 0 70 a 0 80 | Straw, cwt. 50 a 60 HOPS.-[Wholesale Prices.]
18 a 00 | 2d sort, lat sort, 1845,

Am, full bl'd

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, Aug. 13. Flour—The market, owing in part to the extreme heat of the weather, has been in a dull state, and the operations have been to a limited extent only, but prices have acquired rather more firmness during the past few days. The sales have been of Genesee, common brands, at \$4 18\frac{1}{4}\$ a 4 25; Michigan, \$4 12\frac{1}{4}\$ a 4 18\frac{1}{3}\$; Ohio, via New Orleans, \$3 81; do via Canal, \$3 87\frac{1}{4}\$ a 4 00 per bbl. cash; 500 bbls. Western that hoop sold for export on private terms. Southern cominues dull; 300 bbls. Georgetown, sup. quality, sold at \$4 50 per bbl., 4 mos.; 100 do Howard street, \$4 25, 4 mos.; 500 do Fredericksburgh, for export, at the same price; some parcels of Richmond at \$4 25 per bbl., cash. Small sales of Ryc Flour at \$3 00, and corn meal at \$2 75 per bbl., cash. Grain—The arrivals of corn have been light, and the transactions have been principally to meet the demands of the trade for immediate consumption. Yellow that, at 61 a 63c, and white 54 a 56c per bushel, cash. Oats are dull—with some large arrivals. Sales of Southern at 31 a 33c; Delaware, 34 a 45c; and Northern 37 a 38c per bu. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

BRIGHTON MARKET .- MONDAY, Aug. 10. BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, Aug. 10.

At Market 475 Beef Cattle, 850 store cattle, 12 yokes Working Oxen, 42 Cows and Calves; 2,850 Sheep and Lambs, and about 950 Swine. Cattle very poor in quality. PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—Extra, \$6 00; first quality, 5 75; second quality, \$4 76 a 5 25; 3d quality, \$4 90 a 4 50.

Store Cattle.—Sales dull; yearlings, \$7 and \$10; 2 years old, \$11 50 and \$14.

Working Oxen—Sales at \$71, \$82, and \$86 50.

Cows and Calves—Sales made at \$20, \$22, \$26, \$28, \$31, \$31 50, \$35 and \$42 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Sales of lots, varying from \$1 38, \$1 63, to \$3 12, according to quality.

Nume—Sales at wholesale, 4½ for sows, and 5½ for barrows; at retail from 5½ to 64 and 7cts. Old hogs in lots, 4½ per lb.

In Lowell, by Rev. J. S. Springer, June 16, Mr. Faxon Hayford to Miss Sarah A. Goodwin. June 18, Mr. Henry Weston to Miss Celissia B. Bartlett. Aug. I, Mr. David Davis to Miss Ably Corser. Aug. 10, Mr. Jao. Sidebattom to Miss Elizabeth Remington, allot Lowell. Aug. 3, Mr. John Perkins, Jr., to Mrs. Rachel Jones, both of Chelmsford. In Richmond, Me., July 26, by Rev. O. Huse, Mr. Benjamin L. Dinsmore to Miss Hannah J. Furington, both of Bowdoinham. Also, same day, Capt. Sparrow M. Hall, of Dennis, Mass., to Miss Mary M. McFarland, of Richmond. In Webster, Mass., Aug. 6, by Rev. M. Staple, Mr. Elisha Bigelow, of Fitchburg, to Miss Angeline Logan, of W.

MARRIED.

DIED. In this city, Aug. 1, John Moore, youngest son of Samuel D. and Adaline Champney, aged 14 mos.

In Salem, N. 11., August 3, Elizabeth, only daughter of Asa and Sarah Woodbury, aged 15 years and 10 months.

In Feltonville, Ellen Eliza, infant daughter of Obed and Sarah M. Rice, aged 14 months and 17 days.

Drowned in Medford, Ms., William Holden, only son of Mr. Joseph A. and Mary C. Atkinson, of Roxbury, aged 14 years.

In Webster, Aug. 9, of typhus fever, Miss Ann Maria Thayer, aged 20.

In Greenville, July 30, infant daughter of Charles and Clarissa Gore, in the fourth year of her age. [No name is given in the copy.]

# given in the copy.] In Hardwick, Aug. 5, Miss Ann Barlow, aged 73.

Advertisements THE MISSIONARY ENTERPRISE. A COLLECTION of Discourses on Christian Missions, by American Authors, edited by Baron Stow, Paster of Baldwin Place Church, Boston.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS. "These discourses are from such men whose names are its most ample letter of commendation to the public."—Christ. Observer, Phila.
"We are confident that this volume will be favorably received, and extensively circulated."—Watchtower, Newbury-

ort.

"A work so well conceived, cannot fail of being a most ac-"A work so well conceived, cannot fail of being a most acceptable contribution to the missionary cause, and to the wants of the public."—Ch. Reflector, Boston.

"This is truly a rich collection of the best productions of the ablest friends and active promoters of missions in this country. The volume contains a large amount of the purest and most instructive literature, which deserves, and will no doubt meet, an extensive sale."—Christian Watchman.

"The friends of missions will feel much injebted to Br. Store for the labor, he has expended in gathering together in

meet, an extensive sale."—Christian Watchman.

"The friends of missions will feel much indebted to Br. Stow, for the labor he has expended in gathering together in one volume, this admirable selection of excellent sermons, and they will prize it as one of the jewels in their libraries."—Baptist Register, Utica.

"This book is beautifully executed, and cheap, and is a rich treasure which ought to be in possession of every American Christian."—Carolina Baptist, Charleston.

"If we desired to put into the hands of a foreigner a fair exhibition of the capacity and spirit of the American church, we would give him this volume. You have here thrown together a few discourses, preached from time to time by different individuals of different denominations, as circumstances have demanded them; and you see the stature and feel the pulse of the American church in these discourses, with a certainty not to be mistaken.

"You see the high talent of the American church. We venture the assertion that no nation in the world has such an amount of forceful, available talent in its pulpit. The energy, directness, scope and intellectual spirit of the American church is wonderful. In this book, the discourses by Dr. Beecher, Prest. Wayland, and the Rev. Dr. Stone, of the Episcopal Church, are among the very highest exhibitions of boriest extreations.

Beccher, Frest. Wayland, and the Rev. Dr. Stone, of the Episcopal Church, are among the very highest exhibitions of logical correctness, and burning, popular fervor. This volume will have a wide circulation."—New Englander, July, 1846.

Just published by GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN. 59
Washington Street.

3t Aug. 12. COLUMBIAN HOTEL, (TEMPERANCE

HOUSE,) SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK. SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues to keep the above House on the strict principles of Temperance and Morality. He has catered for the Saratoga Visitors for four years past, and trusts his experience in the business will enable him to give perfect satisfaction to his guests. The House is pleasantly located on the east side of Broadway, and very nearly central to all the mineral Fountains, and but a few moments' walk from the Railroad Depot. from the Railroad Depot.

A Porter will be at the cars on their arrival, (Sundays excepted), to convey baggage to the House free. Charges—§1 per day; §5 per week.

N. B. Good accommodations for horse keeping connected

N. B. Good accommodations for horse keeping connected with the above establishment. W. S. BALCH,
July 22-4tis GUIDE TO HOLINESS. ODD Numbers of Volumes 1 and 2 are wanted by the Publisher, for which he will pay a fair price.
Subscriptions received at No. 3 Cornhill, up stairs. Torns
—\$1, in advance. A new Volume commences this month.
D. S. KING, Editor,
July 22-1mis GEO. C. RAND, Publisher.

HARUM MERRILL, SEXTON AND FUNERAL UNDERTAKER, No. 22, NORTH RUSSELL STREET.

Orders left with C. B. Mason, 18 Union street, Joshua Dun-bar, East Boston, or C. M. Huggins, No. 3 Norwich street, will be promptly attended to. Smis April 22. CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE.

THE undersigned keep constantly on hand a general supply of HATS and CAPS, such as Beaver, Neutria, Mole Skin, Silk, &c., of different qualities and styles. Cloth and Velvet CaPs of all patterns; Unbrellas, Trunks, &c., which he is selling at prices to conform with the times.

N. B. Old Hats taken in exchange for new. Hats and Cans made to order at short notice.

P. S. Howks,

No. 18 Union street, next door to La Grange Tavern. Apr. 22.

## IT IS NOT ALWAYS MAY.

BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

The sun is bright, the air is elear, The darting swallows soar and sing, And from the stately elms I hear The bluebird prophesying Spring.

So blue you winding river flows, Where, waiting till the west wind blows, The frightened clouds at anchor lie All things are new-the buds, the leaves

That gild the elm tree's nodding crest, And even the birds beneath the enves-There are no birds in last year's nest ! All things rejoice in youth and love.

The fulness of their first delight ? And learn from the soft heavens above The melting tenderness of night. Maiden that read'st this simple rhyme, Enjoy thy youth, it will not stay;

Enjoy the fragrance of thy prime, For O, it is not always May. Enjoy the spring of Love and Youth, To some good angel leave the rest, For time will teach thee soon the truth, There are no birds in last year's nest !"

# BIOGRAPHICAL.

REV. ROBERT YALLALEE.

Father YALLALEE departed this life, in blissful hope of a glorious immortality, July 12, in the 78th year of his age. The Sun of righteousness, which had been his light about sixty years, shone with higher brightness in that hour when he was called to descend and enter the dark vale of death. He looked on the grim monster, smiled, embraced him, and was borne to glory. Father Y. was a native of Shields, England. He commenced preaching when about twenty-two, and orthy after ordained by Bishop Coke, for the Foulah mission, Africa. He labored awhile in this mission, when circumstances rendered it necessary for him and his companions to leave. He thence repaired to America, joined the New York Conference, travelled in Rhode Island some time, and was subsequently appointed to the then province of Maine. He first travelled the Portland circuit, collected the first class in Saco, and sowed seed which has produced abundant fruit in many other new places in the

He had to endure persecutions, afflictions and trials severe, yet his confidence in God was firm, unwavering, and unshaken to the end .-He has many spiritual children, many and perhaps the most of whom, are now his associates above. He received Bishop Soule into the church, who oft advised with him in regard to his duty to preach. He was so unpromising, to say the least, that he was at a great loss to know what advice to give. That individual who, directly or indirectly, advises one not to preach who feels that he is called of God thus to do, and has a good evidence that wo is his if he preach not, assumes an awful responsibility; one which the subject of this notice dare not assume. He selected as a text to be used at his funeral

"I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course," &c. He has tested the power of that gospel which he faithfully preached.

> "Why should we mourn departing friends, Or shake at death's alarms? 'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends To call them to his arms."

Corinth, July 28. C. H. A. JOHNSON.

Providence Conference, and eldest daughter of of our most promising classes of young ladies. erting themselves, consenting to sacrifice a por-Providence Conference, and eldest daughter of Br. Calvin Williamson, of this town, left earth for heaven during the night of the 4th inst., in and another wither and droop, as he breathed upon them; and when, after a few months, we upon them; and when the contract the co in the Sabbath School, and while Miss Martha Sampson was her teacher, she experienced religion, and claims said teacher as her spiritual mother. Br. E. Bradley was her pastor. She was born of the spirit in September, 1837, in her 16th year, and on the 22d of October following, she was one of twenty who joined the M. E church in this place on trial, and on the next May joined in full. Three years since she experienced the blessing of "perfect love," a clear evidence of which she maintained to the day of her demise. On the 16th of last April she was married, and one week from that time she left her parental home, never to see it again, with her beloved partner, for Mansfield, Mass., there with him to labor and make sacrifices to save souls. But O, how short her toil? For in sixteen short weeks from the day she left here, her mortal remains were here to be interred. She seemed to have had a presentiment of her departure-for when first taken she told her husband that " My work is done, and therefore I shall not get well again," and arranged her temporal things, selected Isaiah 3: 10, 11, as a text for her funeral sermon, and the writer to convey the message to the people, and the hymn, " Never part again," to be sung at the close of the discourse. This, dear reader, is dying right!

To describe her Christian character in one sentence, it may emphatically be said of her, that she was one of those rare professors, whose practical watchward was onward, whose motto was holiness to the Lord, who had occasion to put on the Christian armor but once, whose labors in prayer and class meetings, in love feasts, Sabbath Schools and camp meetings. were " more abundant :" whose walk was consistent, whose life was blameless, and whose end to use her own words, was "Glory! Hallelujah to the Lamb!" who was most loved where best known. 'The prayer of her afflicted husband and the writer, and her parents, is that her spiri and mantle may fall upon her surviving brothers and sisters.

In this solemn providence, the M. E. Church has lost one of its brightest jewels, but heaven is only the richer for her loss. Yes, thank God, Judith is not dead, but gone before. O reader. pray to be as ready, and for the afflicted mourn ers, and for us in this place. L. PEIRCE. Marshfield, Aug. 7.

Br. DANIEL GILE died of consumption, is West Newfield, Me., June 23, aged 33 years Br. Gile was among the first fruits of Methodism in that place. He united with the M. E. Church and continued a worthy member while he lived below, and has now gone, and ere this time has hailed with joy the spirits of a number of brothers, and one sister, who have all died in less than seven years under the same roof, and in hope of that crown which fadeth not away. The parents and children, four of whom remain, fee deeply afflicted, but know, (the most of them, a least,) by experience, that God's grace is suffi A. R. LUNT. Lyman, Me., Aug. 3.

Br. FURNALD HURD died of consumption, is West Newfield, Me., July 29, after a sickness of a little more than one year. Br. Hurd was considered a good and useful man, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He loved the prayer and class meeting, and was for some time class leader. His prayers and exhortations will long be remembered by many who for a number of years past have been in meeting where he was

His services were considered of great value in the choir, with whom he gladly joined, while his health would permit. But he is gone. After making some arrangements concerning his funeral, (selecting the text to be used by the writer, on the occasion, &c.,) and taking an affectionate leave of a dear companion and two little children, he sweetly fell asleep in Jesus.

Lyman, Me., Aug. 3.

N. H., May 2, aged 71 years. The deceased therefore, anything be done to remove this evil, had for many years professed and lived a worthy example of that religion which sustained her selves. example of that religion which sustained her serves.

Now the plan I propose, is simply this: That smoothed her sick and dying pillow, and gave her a glorious prospect of eternal life beyond the slave States, that so much per head shall be alis peace." Such was her end. S. KELLEY. Dover, N. H., Aug. 3.

July 4, aged 41 years. Sister raye made a pro-fession of religion several years ago, and joined the M. E. Church in Bartlett, of which she re-support and comfort, and the young and helpless mained a worthy member until called by her infant ought to be provided for by some adequate God and Savior to join the church on high. Her means. last sickness, though short, was very distressing, But how shall the Congress get the means to not only to herself but to her friends—her disease fixing upon the brain, and producing long fits of delirium and insanity. During those seasons, when she seemed herself, however, she was extensed to the citizens of the slave States for emancipating their slaves? I answer, let all who feel an interest in this subject, abolitionists, anti-slavery tremely happy, and feared not to depart and be men, as well as the slave-holders themselves, with Christ, which she felt for her was far bet- unite in a petition to the general government. ter. Her friends truly mourn, but not as those JOSEPH COLBY. who have not hope. Waterford, August 1.

ly 25, aged 48 years. Sister Moulton had long curses; and hence all are under the like obligabeen an acceptable and worthy member of the tions to contribute, by every lawful means M. E. Church, and her loss therefore is deeply their power, to remove it from the land and na-M. E. Church, and her loss therefore is used.

felt, not only by her family, friends and relatives, tion.

We have already seen, that slavery at one We have already seen, that slavery at one and all that knew her. Her funeral was attended time spread itself in every colony in the Union, by the writer, at the house of her father, where so that at the Revolution every State was infected, Rev. 14:13. JOSEPH COLBY. Waterford, Aug. 1.

the dead who die in the Lord.

THOMAS ELY. Sandwich, Mass.

# SABBATH SCHOOL.

For the Herald and Journal.

laid heavily on our loved Sabbath School, and the all. The slaveholders themselves would have to angel of death, with silent and fearful steps has bear an equal share of the burden. been threading his way among our little group. But sad, indeed, have been his ravages in one sent to the world! A nation of freemen, all exhave asked with trembling heart the cause of the world, would look with delight on such a Chrisvacant seat, the sad reply has been, "She is tian, such a philanthropic, such a Godlike enter-They were each taken at that lovely age when the swelling bud seemed just unfolding, and new beauties were about to be developed; when timidity,

"Standing with reluctant feet, Where the brook and river meet, Womanhood and childhood fleet ! "

But a few days since we buried one just in her bloom, and scarce were the pale flowers withered which her sisters had laid on her bosom, or the smile passed from her calm features, when hired by their masters at a stipulated price, or another, who had walked hand and hand with their masters might let them cultivate the land her in our pleasant places, was also laid in the upon shares, or the emancipated slave might be

the school were suspended, that we might mingle vate it. There are ways enough by which the our tears as we mournfully thought of the dead, liberated slave could be provided for, without any and sympathized with the living. Our beloved danger or detriment to himself or master, propastor addressed us on the occasion with remarks vided only that suitable measures should be adoptfull of the deep eloquence of sorrowful feeling. ed for his liberation. The exercises were opened by the following la- For myself, I would not advise that immediate ment by a young lady, in a manner hardly to be and unconditional emancipation should take place. surpassed in expressive tenderness. In conclu- Laws could be so framed and enacted, as sion, a dirge was sung by four of her associates, should provide for a gradual emancipation; say, and as its mournful cadences and low notes of all at such an age should be free, from time to wailing floated on the air, the heaving breast and time, until finally an era would be fixed when the gathering moisture in many an eye told how slavery should cease to exist in such a State, and much the departed ones were beloved. Both then another, until all should proclaim freedom pieces were a tribute to their memory, by an as-

LAMENT

KLM STREET SABBATH SCHOOL.

Inscribed to Mrs. N. K. R., her late Teacher

Mourn, sisters, mourn, From our circle another has gone ! Again has the vine of our friendship been shaken, The flowers that were fairest by death have been taken The tendrils which bound us so closely and strong By the hand of the spoiler are riven and torn.

All lonely our sister lies slumbering now; And still is her bosom, and cold is her brow: And quenched are her glances so loving and mild, And hushed is her music, so sweet and so wild.

Gone from us, gone ! And never, alas, to return; We shall hear the sweet tones of the Sabbath School And think of our sister who loved it so well; But long shall we look for her coming in vain, Nor ever shall hear her glad welcome again.

Weep for the dead ! Those delicate blossoms thus shed, And torn from our stem by the pitiless blast, And strewed on the earth as it heedlessly passed. O when shall the spoiler afflict us no more ? O when shall we meet on eternity's shore

Sister, farewell ! O long shall thy memory dwell With verdure undying, enshrined in our breast. And sister, sweet sister, while thou art at rest, And we in our conflict, this thought oft shall cheer us, That thou in thy ministry ever art near us.

Affectionate sisters and brothers-Our Alice has gone ! And O, desolate now Are our hearths and our altars. But meekly we'll be To the rod of our Father these hearts he bath riven; O, soon shall we go to our sister in heaven. New Bedford, August.

### SLAVERY.

For the Herald and Journal, DR. BANGS ON SLAVERY.

NO. IV.

PLAN OF EMANCIPATION.

As stated in my last number, the Congress o the United States can exercise no jurisdiction Mrs. ELIZABETH MURRAY, died in Newmarket, over slavery as it exists in the several States. If,

confines of death. "The end of the righteous lowed for every slave that shall be emancipated," leaving it to the State Legislatures respectively to adopt their own measures for effecting the object--for fixing the time, the age at, and the Mrs. Harrier Free died in Conway, N. H., take place. In respect to the aged and infirm, July 4, aged 41 years. Sister Frye made a pro- it would be unjust, if not indeed inhuman, to set

praying them to levy a tax, or set apart the avails of the public lands, for this very purpose. Either of these ways would be just and equitable, for, let slavery be a curse or a blessing, all parts of our country have participated less or more in it, and Miss Sally Moulton died in Waterford, Ju- are therefore alike participant in its blessings or

she died, and a discourse preached, founded on some more and some less, with this plague-spot upon our national character, and while those States which shared in the means of transporting the negroes from Africa to America, and therefore partook the most largely in the profits of the LOUISA A., wife of James Atkins, and daugh- trade, have since freed themselves from the burter of Rev. Warren Wilbur, of the New Hamp- den, the Southern States are left to groun under shire Conference, departed this life, at Sandwich, the curse of slave labor, to suffer their lands to April 30, aged 21 years. Sister Atkins became become sterile under their toil, and are doomed interested in the subject of religion, and united to all the horrors which slavery unavoidably enwith the Methodist Episcopal Church in this tails upon those who uphold it. And if any peplace when about the age of 17. She was one cuniary profit resulted from the slave trade and who exhibited her religion in the quiet, peaceful slavery, those States which furnished the shipwalks of life, as well as in the observance of the ping and men and the capital to carry it on, and more public duties of Christianity. Her views of thus to sanction it, shared the most largely in its the gospel plan of salvation were clear, and her benefits, and hence ought to contribute in proporconfidence in the Savior unshaken to the last. tion to do it away. Perhaps there is not a city, Through her sickness, which was long, and at village, town, or farm in the northern and middle times distressing, she was calm, peaceful, and re- States, but that enjoys, either directly or indirectsigned to the will of God. The fear of death ly, the benefits resulting from slavery; for our was entirely removed, and her victory complete, fathers all participated in it in some way-either through the blood of Jesus Christ. She has left by engaging in it personally, by the employment a numerous circle of friends to mourn her early of capital, or sanctioning the traffic. They are, exit from this to the spirit world. "Blessed are therefore as much bound as are the slaveholders themselves to contribute of their substance, as well as by word, to wipe this foul stain from our national character.

If, then, the citizens of the country should all, east, west, north and south, unite together in petitioning Congress to levy a tax upon themselves. in proportion to their property, for the purpose of enabling the general government to present to Dear Br. Stevens,—'The hand of the Lord hath their slaves, the expense would fall equally upon the slaveholding States this motive to liberate

And what a sublime spectacle would this preprise. And whose heart does not thrill with inexpressible pleasure even while anticipating an which would flow in upon master and slave the moment universal emancipation should be proclaimed? It may be asked, what shall be done with these

numerous slaves, when set free? To this I answer, that after providing for the aged and infirm, and those too young to take care of themselves, the rest who are able to labor could be grave! "Lovely and pleasant were they in their lives, and in their death they were not divided." Liberia; or Congress might allow so much new On last Sabbath morning the usual exercises of land to every negro that would agree to culti-

this be to the State that should thus propose liberty to its slaves!

LAMENT In the meantime, preparations could be made for the Death of Miss alice P. Knowles, of the for emancipation. The slaves should be instructed into the nature, principles, duties and privileges of freemen; and more especially the duties they owe to God and man, the duties and privileges of the Christian religion, those precepts which forbid all acts of violence, revenge, and rebellion, and which require the discharge of those reciprocal obligations which originate from the social relations of human society. structed, by which their minds would be duly in pressed with these obligations, they would be prepared to receive their freedom as a precious boon from heaven, and then to enjoy and improve their social state, and to discharge the duties of free citizens of this then thrice happy republic, in peace and prosperity.

This method, by preparing the slaves to re ceive and enjoy their freedom, would avoid that convulsion which would be likely to result from an immediate, unconditional and indiscriminate emancipation. The slave would be thus prepared to appreciate his privileges as a free citizen, be qualified to discharge the duties resulting from his new relation, and could intelligibly enter into those enjoyments of social life, as a husband, a father, a son. And the female could also appreciate the felicities of a free wife, mother, or daughter; and so, by honest industry and good economy, procure a comfortable living, entitled to all the common blessings of free men and

I can hardly allow myself to express, even in anticipation, the blessings which must inevitably result from such a mode of emancipation To behold 4,000,000 human beings ultimately set free from the shackles of slavery, instructed

\* It may be contended by some that Congress have no consti-tutional right to make such a proposition. Allowing that they have not—and I will not contend on this point—the right can be given to them in the way the constitution prescribes in Ar-ticle V. of that instrument. † A portion of this may be given to the emancipated slave enable him to begin business, or to set up for himself in way he may choose,

into the knowledge of their duty to God and man, in the enjoyment of the blessings of freemen, many of them, as they now are, happy in the love of God—O, this is "a consummation" not not only "to be devoutly wished," but to be labored for heartily, perseveringly, and prayerful-labored for heartily perseveringly. ly, by every lover of his species, in every part of of this war is to secure a speedy, equitable peace the world.

In my next, I shall consider some of the ob-In my next, I snatt constant, jections to this plan of emancipation.

N. Bangs.

For the Herald and Journal.

### ME. CONF. REPORT ON SLAVERY.

Mr. Editor,-I have rarely met, within the mitted to the sober judgment of the Me. Confer- forbearance, sympathy and kind offices. ence, would be viewed by three-fourths of that body as exceptionable.

I object to this resolution, 1. Because of its to its highest welfare.

exclusiveness. It admits of but two exceptions to sinful slaveholding. Does not the committee know by order of its executive committee, that there are other cases equally innocent? If so, why not specify? 2. Because of the indefiniteness of their definition of sinful slaveholding, and its glaring inconsistency with the cases excepted to as innocent. I ask, if " the legal relation ' does not of necessity involve (even where the object is emancipation) "the holding and treating men as property?" I doubt the capacity of any man to show the contrary. If I am correct here, as I believe I am, it follows that slaveholding, in the sense defined in the 1st resolution, "is" not nual meeting, appointed the undersigned a comthe sense defined in the 1st resolution, 1s not opposed to every commandment," &c. 3. The mittee to lay before the public a brief statement) of its object, its course, and its claims upon the ment" of the committee, is uncharitable. They Christian community. cannot see "how it is possible for an intelligent The cause of peace seeks, as its only aim, to

upon them, other than to say that "slaveholding, as above defined," does not "stand opposed to the general system of Christianity," nor "to that form of it called Methodism." See 2d resolution of country, seet of party, against this most terrible scourge of our race.

Such has been the uniform course of the American Peace Society; but finding its progress obtaining the companying that to others, slaves not excepted; that we be merciful, after our power, &c., doing good to their bodies and souls, in order to which "the legal with its constitution, confine itself, as it has ever been and souls, in order to which "the legal with its constitution, confine itself, as it has ever been a confined as a souls of the classical extension. relation to them may be innocently consented to," even though it involve the "holding and treating of international war.

with the most commendable virtues. (See 4th done. garded as prima facie evidence that he is" in the questions, it should take special care to practice of these virtues, and should be com- against this in future.

The aim of the 5th resolution is most painfully tions or interests which the Christian community plain and direct. It is to fix the stigma of radicalism on a portion of the church which from the These resolutions we think sufficiently explicit: beginning has maintained anti-slavery ground and thus has the Society given all the pledge it whose character in this respect is above suspi- could give, that it will "confine itself to its sincion, who have strictly and successfully resisted gle object, keep itself entirely distinct from all the encroachments of slavery, breasted and re- other extraneous subjects, and so conduct its oppelled the pro-slavery spirit of the South, borne erations as to invite the aid of all sincere friends a faithful testimony against the abominable sys- of peace, whatever their views of defensive war, tem, in their individual and associate capacity, and to render their co-operation practicable, coninterposed an effectual barrier to its unhallowed sistent and cordial.' designs on our statutory church regulations, and Thus does the Society open the way for every amidst fearful trials pursued such a course as to friend of God and man, to lend this cause elicit from an abolition delegate of the Me. Con- cheerful, vigorous support; nor can we, at ference in 1840 the commendation of being as crisis so big with alarm for the peace of the

thoroughly anti-slavery as Maine itself! manifest some uneasiness lest the storm of ultra- important to the welfare of mankind, will a ism should assail them from the opposite extreme, length receive the aid indispensable to its full and an effort be put forth to drive them from their success. It needs equally with any other cause, advantageous and commanding position; because, our sympathy and prayers, our personal efforts, that from the conviction that such an influence, if and pecuniary contributions. Without these, it successful, would effectually tie their hands and can never prosper; but, with them, it has the render all their efforts for the extirpation of slave- most ample encouragement. To no enterprise ry from the church and nation fruitless, they in- has God more fully promised ultimate triumph; timate that they will feel themselves obliged to upon none has he more signally smiled; and the adhere to their present position and course, even prevalence of peace is obviously indispensable though it ultimate in the severance of their to the success of every benevolent enterprise church relations. They are prejudged in the now in progress, and to all the great interests of 5th resolution of the report as "furnishing con-mankind. Peace is the first great want of the clusive evidence of the possession of a radical age; and every man that loves God, or rightly spirit!" Brethren of Maine, you do not believe, regards his own interests, or cares for the welyou cannot endorse such gratuitous, unbrotherly fare of his country or the world, ought to consid sentiments. I know that some of the brethren er well the claims of this cause upon himself. I deprecate the ultimate results of such ultraism sword, and stay the further effusion of blood.-

be indistinct nor unintelligible. ANTI-SLAVERY.

# PEACE.

For the Herald and Journal.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JAMES K. POLK. PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SIR :- Recent discussions in the Parliament of Great Britain disclose the fact, that her government has tendered to our own, the offer of her mediation in adjusting our present difficulties with Mexico; and, as citizens of this Republic and friends of the whole human race, we beg leave very respectfully, yet most earnestly to request, that you will on our part accept this generous proposal, and meanwhile suspend all hostile

and every one must see that the method here proposed, is far more likely than the blind and brutal arbitrament of the sword, to insure evenhanded justice, and give permanent satisfaction to both parties. Even the law of nations requires, that war shall never be resorted to, until all other means of securing justice have been honestly tried in vain, and shall cease whenever that object can be acquired by peaceful methods. Such a method, confessedly better for this purlast ten years, a document on the subject of pose than any exchange of shots and stabs on the slavery more exceptionable than the above, though field of battle, is now offered to us; nor do we its affinity to certain articles which have appeared see how it will be possible to justify ourselves bein the Herald within the last three years is read. ily recognized. I propose to point out briefly this fair and honorable offer, and still persist in a what I deem objectionable in the report, what I war of invasion and vengeance against a sister think will tend to evil, and what I believe, if sub- Republic, whose misfortunes claim rather our

It seems to us, Sir, that the general interests of humanity demand our acceptance of this offer In the first resolution of the report, it is con. from Great Britain. We have, in the present ceded, "that a person may be thrown into the imperfect state even of the civilized world, no legal relation of a slaveholder, without his con- means of averting or arresting war, except negosent; and be innocent; and further, that he may tation, reference or mediation; and, if we spurn consent to the legal relation in so far as is neces- or neglect these, we do all that our example can' sary in order to emancipate, &c., yet it is our to sweep away the last checks upon the most deliberate and solemn judgment, that slavehold-terrible scourge that the Almighty in his wrath ing—in the sense of holding and treating human ever let loose upon a sinful race. We feel solibeings as property, stands opposed to every commandment of the decalogue; and we cannot erto regarded as an ally of peace, but likely, if it see how it is possible for an intelligent slavehold- refuse such amicable substitutes for war, to incur the scorn and abhorrence of the world, as a foe In behalf of the American Peace Society, and

GEO. C. BECKWITH.

Boston, Aug. 10. Corresponding Secretary

### For the Herald and Journal.

IN BEHALF OF THE AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY.

STATEMENT

The American Peace Society, at its late an-

slaveholder to be a Christian," and yet they admit cases of innocent slaveholding, which, as we have seen, may involve the holding and treating aloof from all extraneous topics whatever. It men as property. This conclusion involves one invites the aid of every one disposed to labor of three things—either, that not one of all the for this object; and all that will do so, are welslaveholders is intelligent, or that every one who is, is a knave and hypocrite; or that the framers sive war, or any other points about which good of the report "cannot see" as far as some others. men may differ, to the broad platform of As all the succeeding resolutions depend on Peace Society. It would fain unite in this the first for their pertinency and efficiency, and the first being seen to be fallacious, indefinite and contradictory to itself, I need not multiply remarks world, without distinction of country, sect or

lution. It follows, that "slaveholding, in the structed by impressions in the community, that sense referred to, should be regarded, as some of the ablest expositors of our Discipline regard" other acts of kindness required by our General passed, at its late anniversary, the following research at the continuous, the continuous cont Rules; viz., to do unto others as we would, &c.; olutions, as indicative of its settled policy, viz:

them as property." See 3d resolution.

2. That the Society be so managed, as to keep further, it follows "that slaveholding in the itself entirely distinct from anti-government, and all sense defined," so far from being classed with from the question of capital punishment, and all crimes of the highest grade, should be associated other extraneous subjects, as it has heretofore

Resolution.) "The fact, therefore, that a member of our church is a slaveholder should be re
3. That, having been for various reasons confounded by not a few in the community with such

mended accordingly. But admitting, what is far 4. That the basis of the First General Peace. from the fact, that the first resolution clearly defined sinful slaveholding, would it be consonant tency of war with Christianity and the true interevent pregnant with so many untold blessings to the dictates of justice and charity to regard ests of mankind, be regarded as the proper basis every case of slaveholding as presenting prima of co-operation in the cause of peace; that all facie evidence of sinfulness, especially when ex- persons, willing for any reason to labor for the ceptions to even such cases are conceded. Why abolition of this custom, be, as they have been not regard the fact of slaveholding as prima facie from the origin of the Society, invited, whatever evidence of innocence, especially when found in a member of the church? The 1st resolution with us in this enterprise; and that the Society be concedes that he may be innocent, while the 4th conducted in a way to render such co-operation condemns him unheard. Is this Christian like? practicable, consistent and cordial, by not conflicting in its operation with principles, institu-

world, refrain from expressing a most earnest And now, forsooth, because those brethren hope that a cause so truly evangelical, and so

whose names are appended to the report do not | Especially would we, at a time like the pres approve them. How those names came there is ent, urge upon Christians the duty of entreating marvel to me. It behooves them to explain, the Almighty Ruler of nations to sheathe th upon our societies in Maine. The people, the We should all humble ourselves before God for membership of the church, do not sympathize our sins as a people, and most earnestly beseech in it, and when the time comes, not obscurely him to restore the inestimable blessings of peace hinted at in the report, that they shall be called as the common property of all sects and parties on to sustain a separate M. E. Church, based on Our main, if not sole hope, is now in God; and such ultra views,-mark, their response will not to him should the three or four millions of professed Christians in our land betake themselves in fervent prayer, nor cease from their importunities, until this great national sin and curse is brought to an end.

LYMAN GILBERT, EDWARD HITCHCOCK, DANIEL SHARP, WM. C. BROWN, RICHARD S. STORRS. BABON STOW, CHARLES LOWELL.

Those that combine together to do wickedly are justly dashed to pieces one against another. Those are fittest to rule that have learned to

Men of no conscience will be men of no con stancy. Many are brought to destruction by their secu-

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using the same, made known on application to my authoric Agent, 70 State street, Boston, or at my dwelling house, Chelsen.

July 29.

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Vol. XVII.

Sanctification. are blessings which every chi can do the wor breathe upon th life, as God did he became a li duces faith, the heart, strong end in answer to the makes an applic Christ, and clean and by his resul drawn from the things eternal; a

fied. Child of God! ing by fervent a word of God, esp John, day and r will soon find it the scale of per Raise it u

> Come, the All engage Fill this place Jesus, come Lord, I feel And my soul And imme

Come, apply

Make me no

Worldly joy: I am sanct Glory, honor I am drawn v Uato me a cr I have four

But the ves

Lord, still ma

Make eternal For the COVENA To REV. LEVI PAG Sir,-A layman

cently presented in mon on "Covenar been preached in 1846. The occasion have been, that a n church had recent united with the Meth objects of it, evider sons of an unwar words, of being "plicate the Method rteev toward v and of Popish " se pretending to desir Christians. Perha do thus much, to members, and to losses. At all eve printed, and I unde as widely as poss

perfect right to do of your townsmer make any reply. But as I am so which has occasion pense, and as I am circumstances com not take it in ill b of your positions. cisely, and as muc

You say, page 4

page, that " a clas

sume the right of di to the church, by pe ing over a leaf, voi withdraw from chu to have liberty to the intervention o it." Thus far we of persons in good covenant which co You next discuss dissolve their relati in accordance with covenant engagen

understand you, Is

church to withdraw

obligations, and the

take the negative. ply, I remark, 1. The question, nant, must depend nant itself. A cor ment." If, therefo those who take it i life, to do otherwis plain then, if the your church, proz till death, nolens their covenant in w if they promised to should ever conclu tions. But if your sions, and they wal withdrawal, to cha breakers," seems to bound by the ter agreed never to dis it in a different way is just. Only short is made out, and the obliged to you for

so, your attempts would hold, will be When one wishe tains the terms of agreeable, he appli comply with then matter, and vote to necessary, because hands, and it is for do it. They do no fellowship for ever, remain with them. ment and feeling no son why they should But both parties m church, or a majo come heretical, an received. To meet

retains the right of they see cause;